

HOT WATER INSTALLATIONS

IF YOUR HOT WATER SYSTEM IS
INSTALLED BY US—YOU ARE
ASSURED OF COMPLETE
SATISFACTION.

Suggestions and Quotations Submitted Free.

Existing and defective systems modernised.

C. E. WARREN & Co., Ltd.
CHINA BUILDING. TEL. C. 269.

The Hongkong Telegraph

FOUNDED 1858 四拜禮 號九廿月二十年亥港香 THURSDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1927. 日六初月二十

Only a short time ago, the automotive newspapers and magazines published the remarkable news that the General Motors Corporation sold to the public, during the first half of 1927, 840, 481 cars, showing an increase of 220, 291 cars sales over the same period of 1926. Buick, probably the best known General Motors car, contributed a considerable share to this performance.

THE DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.
Telephone Central 1248 or 1247.
55, Wong Nai Chung Road. Happy Valley.

CANTON AGAIN CHANGES HANDS.

MODERATES OCCUPY THE CITY.

LI CHAI-SUM TROOPS ENTER THIS MORNING.

NO OPPOSITION OFFERED TO THE NEWCOMERS.

CITY BEING PATROLLED.

Encountering no opposition, two battalions of General Li Chai-sum's troops from the West River entered Canton this morning and took control of the city. Simultaneously, some of General Li Fuk-lum's forces in Canton crossed over to Honam. Further detachments of these "Moderate" troops are expected to arrive at any moment.

It is also reported that General Fan Shek-sang reached the outskirts of Canton last night with two Divisions of troops, but did not enter as Li Fuk-lum's forces were in control and he feared opposition.

The newcomers came into Canton by rail from Samshui, and landed on the West Bund by steam launch. Despite the fact that it was raining heavily when they arrived, they immediately went out on patrol duty.

The situation appears to be somewhat tense, but as soon as the main forces of Li Chai-sum's Army have arrived it is expected that the position will become composed.

General Chang Fat-kwai, the "Ironside" leader, is said to be at Sheklung with the main body of his troops, and it is stated that he may attempt to hold Waichow and Pingshan against General Li Chai-sum's forces coming down from Swatow. In the event of defeat, the "Ironsides" may retreat into Kiangsi. Attempts on their part to secure the co-operation of General Fan Shek-sang have evidently failed.

HOW THE "IRONSIDES" DEPARTED.

Canton, Dec. 29. Canton changed hands this morning, when two battalions of General Li Chai-sum's troops arrived from the Canton-Samshui railway and took over the control of the city from the Fuk-lum (Li Fuk-lum's troops) who moved to the Honam side of the river earlier in the morning. The change was carried out without bloodshed and more of Li Chai-sum's forces are expected in the city later to-day.

It is understood that the main forces of Li Chai-sum's 13th Division (from Kongmoon) and part of the Kwangsi contingent arrived at Fatsan from Samshui last evening. Two battalions of them then boarded trains for Canton and arrived at Sheklung early this morning, when they took the steam launch Yuen Li for the West Bund. The Fuk-lum, upon hearing of the arrival of Li Chai-sum's forces, immediately moved over to the southern bank.

Patrols Begun.

The 8th Battalion of the 33rd Regiment of the 13th Division were the first to land at Saho-hau, on the West Bund. Despite the heavy rain in Canton this morning, the newcomers went out to patrol the city immediately after landing.

Generals Hsu Ching-tong, and Chan Cheung-poh, Commander and Vice-Commander of the 13th Division, are expected in Canton probably this evening or to-morrow morning.

General Fan Shek-sang arrived at the Sui-chun station (northern outskirts of Canton) late last night together with his 4th and 6th Divisions. Fan's troops did not enter the city immediately, for the Fuk-lums were still in control and General Li Fuk-lum had declared that he would hand over the city to Cantonese troops only.

The situation is still tense, but it is expected that order will be completely restored as soon as the main forces of Li Chai-sum's Army arrive in Canton.—*Nam Chung Pao.*

EARLIER HAPPENINGS

Li Fuk-lum's Decision.

News to hand before the receipt of this telegram stated that the latest news from Canton appears to indicate that there will be

Scheme That Failed

About a week ago, when the news that the Kwangsi armies supporting General Li Chai-sum were pressing down on Canton to oust the "Ironsides" from both the East and West Rivers, the "Leftists" in Canton immediately sent representatives to appeal to General Fan Shek-sang, the military leader who directs a large army in Hunan in connexion with the expedition against General Tang Seng-che, the rebellious Nationalist ruler of Hunan and Hupeh. With the intention of tempting Fan to return with his troops to Kwangtung from Hunan, it was agreed between the two parties that if Fan should succeed in coming back to Kwangtung, then the "Ironsides" would evacuate the West River districts, thus making room for the returning armies from Hunan. It was also provided in the agreement that the soldiers of Fan would have to fight for the "Leftist" Government in repulsing the onrush of the Kwangsi troops from the lower West River districts.

It was after they had obtained the consent of Fan Shek-sang that the "Ironside" leaders, including Generals Chang Fat-kwai and Mow Pei-nam, ordered the evacuation of all the "Ironsides" from the West River districts and despatched units of the 12th, 25th, 26th and the newly-recruited 1st and 2nd Divisions of the Training Corps to the East River region.

The "Ironsides" however, now appear to have been deserted by Fan Shek-sang, who, instead of directing his troops to the West River, has despatched a message to the "Leftist" leaders in Canton explaining that at the moment it would be impossible and probably disastrous for his army to leave Shikwan for Canton, as a rumour prevailed that a "Red" rising was being engineered in Canton by some who might take advantage of the northern part of Kwangtung being denuded of troops.

His final decision of General Fan Shek-sang had the effect of spreading panic among the Canton "Leftists" and they, consequently, made all the available preparations to abandon Canton, for good. It is said that the "Ironside" military officers not only took away all ammunition, money and valuables from their military headquarters, but that they even saw to it that all the Government furniture was sold. Consequently, the headquarters in Canton which were formerly lavishly furnished are now nothing more than empty rooms. Moreover, all the silver at the Central Bank have been taken away, according to vernacular reports.

It is also said that a party of noted "Leftist" leaders, including Chan Kung-poh, will proceed to Kwang-chow-wan, where they may start further troubles.

Chang Fat-kwai's Decision.

General Chang Fat-kwai, the Chief Commander of the "Ironsides", is stated to have decided to make a stand on the East River by personally directing his troops in a final fight with the returning armies of General Li Chai-sum and Chan Ming-shiu. He is said to intend holding Waichow and Pingshan, two of the most important strategic points on the East River. But if the "Ironsides" should be outnumbered or defeated, it is expected that, following the example of the Cantonese Government, General Hsu Sung-chi when he re-treated from Kwangtung into Kiangsi, the Commander-in-Chief of the "Ironsides" is now at Sheklung with the main body of his troops. The only "Leftist" who remains at Canton at the moment appears to be Mr. Chu Fat-yi, the Police Chief.

The only danger which still threatens the peace of Kwangtung is the possibility that a clash may take place on the lower course of the East River, where the "Ironsides" are concentrating, and through which the armies of General Chan Ming-shiu and Chan Chai-tong on their way from Swatow will sooner or later have to pass.

"Ironsides" Quit.

Canton is now not only denuded of "Ironsides" but also of all the prominent Government officials of the Kuomintang Left Wing, including Messrs. Chan Kung-poh, the noted "Leftist" formerly connected with the Communist Government, and Chan Ming-shiu. He is said to have been ordered to leave Canton by the young Mayor of Canton, and Chan Shu-yan, the Commissioner of Reconstruction to the Canton Government. General Chang Fat-kwai, the Commander-in-Chief of the "Ironsides" is now at Sheklung with the main body of his troops. The only "Leftist" who remains at Canton at the moment appears to be Mr. Chu Fat-yi, the Police Chief.

The only danger which still threatens the peace of Kwangtung is the possibility that a clash may take place on the lower course of the East River, where the "Ironsides" are concentrating, and through which the armies of General Chan Ming-shiu and Chan Chai-tong on their way from Swatow will sooner or later have to pass.

INDIAN POLITICAL CONFERENCES.

QUESTION OF BOYCOTTING THE COMMISSION.

DIFFERING VIEWS.

Allahabad, Dec. 28. Home Rule is not necessary for the removal of their social and religious hardships, declared the President of the All-India Depressed Classes Conference.

On the contrary, he contended that Home Rule in India would mean a tightening of the slavery of the depressed classes. The President opposed the boycott of the Statutory Commission.—*Reuter.*

Liberals To Boycott.

Bombay, Dec. 28.

The National Liberal Federation has unanimously resolved that the Legislatures and all Indians should boycott the Statutory Commission, but nevertheless Bengal Liberals have telegraphed opposing the boycott.—*Reuter.*

Commercials Also Object.

Madras, Dec. 28.

The Subjects Committee of the Indian Commercial and Industrial Congress has unanimously resolved in favour of boycotting the Simon Commission, calling on all constituent organisations to decline to give evidence before the Commission as a protest against the exclusion of Indians therefrom.

Draft Swaraj Constitution.

The concluding session of the National Congress passed a resolution authorising the Working Committee to confer with the Committees of other organisations and to draft a Swaraj Constitution which will be considered at a Convention to be held at Delhi not later than March and consisting of members of the All-India Congress Committee, representatives of the various organisations consulted and also elected members of the Central and Provincial legislatures.—*Reuter.*

"Weapon of Doubtful Virtue."

Nagpur, Nov. 28.

Sir Hari Singh Gour, M.L.A. (Member, Nationalist Party) says the boycott of the Simon Commission is a weapon of doubtful virtue. It had wholly failed in 1919 to 1921 which gave birth to the present constitution. There is a good deal of truth in Lord Kitchener's statement that it is impossible to appoint a commission with a mixture of Indians which would satisfy all parties in India. Such a commission, if appointed, can come to no unanimous decision. Though the exclusion of Indians from the Commission is a mistake, people must take advantage of the concession of equal rights to the committee of the central legislature to voice the sentiment of the people and advance the pace of the reforms.

Boycott Impolitic.

Madras, Nov. 28.

The South Indian Liberal Federation, a group which was formed under the leadership of Sir K. V. Reddi, ex-Minister and Dr. Natesa Mudaliar, has passed a resolution that it is very undesirable and impolitic to boycott the Simon Commission as boycotts will injure the interests of India especially those of non-Brahmins. The party urges all non-Brahmins to assist the Commission with a view to securing the largest measure of self-government.

A KING'S GIFT.

THE HIGHEST IN HIS POWER.

Lahore, Dec. 28.

A message from Cairo states King Fuad of Egypt has conferred the Order of Mohamed Ali, which is the highest in his gift, on the Amir of Afghanistan.—*British Wireless.*

TO-DAY.

Dollar on demand 2/- 5/16.
Lighting-up 5.48 p.m.

STORM AT HOME.

ROADS AND RAILWAYS BLOCKED.

GREAT CHANNEL GALE.

London, Dec. 28.

The extraordinary state of affairs created by the Christmas storms and snow has to some extent been alleviated to-day, but communications are still seriously affected.

Most of the railway services are almost normal again but delays are still caused by frozen points and signals while some of the lines are still blocked by snowdrifts.

Several of the principal roads out of London are still blocked by snowdrifts. One of the deepest of these is on the Sevenoaks Road where the barrier is fifteen feet thick. On some roads that were impassable yesterday, passages have now been cut through the drifts and in this way communication between London and the isolated city of St. Albans was restored to-day.

The fire brigade from Bishop's Cleeve, trying to reach a burning mansion known as Standon Lodge, famous as the residence of the Duke of Wellington after his victory at Waterloo, was unable to get through the snow block. Another fire brigade from Ware succeeded in reaching the mansion after digging their way for over a mile through snowdrifts several feet high. The mansion was badly damaged.

Channel Gale.

In the English Channel a great gale is still raging. There have been again today no steamer services between Dover and Calais but the Southern Railway decided that it would be safe to permit two steamers to resume the Folkestone-Boulogne service. The steamer Engadine, however, after landing 650 passengers at Folkestone was found to be unfit to return to Boulogne and will be out of commission for a week. The Southern Railway announced that their steamer Maid of Kent was also damaged in trying to leave Dover yesterday. It is intimated that for some days normal cross-channel services will be impossible. The services between Newhaven and Dieppe and Southampton and Le Havre have, however, been continued.

All aeroplane services from Croydon to the Continent are still suspended. One aeroplane arrived today at Lympne from Ostend but there have been no departures from Lympne.

Serious Floods.

The river Thames is in flood at many points, bungalows being in some places deeply submerged and the inhabitants having to employ boats for the purposes of communication.

Telegraph and telephone lines have been largely restored but 182 trunk lines are still down and 3,600 lines of private subscribers in the London area are still out of order. It is now possible to telephone to Paris again, after a two days break.—*British Wireless.*

GOLD POOL SUGGESTED.

CURE FOR BUSINESS DEPRESSIONS.

Washington, Dec. 28.

Addressing the American Economics Association, Professor L. D. Edle of the Chicago University, suggested the international pooling of gold as a cure for business depressions, which, he argued, were due to the over-production of new gold. He said that such a plan would involve the establishment of a "Gold League of Nations."

The Professor pointed out that the production of new gold had been falling off below the 2.7 per cent. per annum necessary to the maintenance of a stable price level during a considerable period.—*Reuter's American Service.*

FLIGHT PROGRESS.

Beirut, Dec. 28.

The aeroplane "Georges Guenne" has landed at Rayak. It is stopping there for a time on the instructions of the French War Ministry but will be resuming its flight later.—*Reuter.*

INSANE EUROPEAN'S PLIGHT.

FRENCHMAN FOUND IN EMPTY HOUSE.

NOT YET IDENTIFIED.

A European, believed to be an insane Frenchman, was found by the police yesterday on the first floor of 314 Reclamation Street, which is an empty house.

It is believed that the man gained admittance by climbing up the verandah and then breaking a few window panes, as his right hand was badly cut, he have apparently struck at the window with bare fists in his attempt to gain entry to the flat.

The police, on questioning the man, discovered that he was insane and that he was unable to give his name or the manner in which he came to the Colony. They sent him to the Kowloon Hospital, but later, the hospital authorities sent him across the Harbour to the Government Civil Hospital.

The police have been unable to identify the man.

SHIPPING RATE WAR.

CAN U.S. GOVERNMENT FUNDS BE USED?

New York, Dec. 28.

The Shipping Board's bid for a larger share of the freight from Calcutta has been met by a reduction of cargo rates by the Cunard and Brocklebank Line, and it is believed that the Bucknall-Ellemerman Line will make a similar cut for January 1st.

Judging by the statement of Mr. Plummer, the Shipping Board's Traffic Commissioner, the rates will be pared to the bone if necessary. But a further reduction of the Board's rate will necessitate the use of special emergency funds provided by the Government for use where foreign lines "threaten" a rate war, and rate war, involving the use of the taxpayers' money will probably meet with popular disapproval. Moreover, as the Isthmian Line, one of the factors in the Calcutta trade, is owned by the United Steel Corporation, such a war will mean the use of Government funds against the trade of a private American corporation.—*Reuter's American Service.*

MISSING AEROPLANE.

AIRSHIP'S FRUITLESS SEARCH.

New York, Dec. 28.

A message from Lakehurst, New Jersey, says that the airship "Los Angeles" has returned after 31 hours most thorough search for the aeroplane "Dawn".—*Reuter.*

Hopeful Wireless Message.

St. Johns, Newfoundland, Dec. 28.

A suggestion that the aeroplane Dawn may have landed somewhere in Eastern Newfoundland appears to be made in a report of Mr. Hillyard, the operator of the Anglo-American cable station at Heart's Content, that last evening he heard a wireless message, "Where are we; can you locate us?" The message was very strong and was repeated frequently and signed "W.P.V." The second letter was a mutilated note, "W.M.V." is the call sign of the Dawn.—*Reuter.*

NEW FLYING SHIPS.

WONDERFUL DEVELOPMENT.

London, Dec. 28.

The largest passenger flying ships ever built in Britain—two 15-center Short Jupiter flying boats—will be launched at Rochester early in the new year.

They have been developed from the flying boat in which Sir Alan and Lady Cobham are at present making their African flight. The machines are all-metal, and will carry a crew of three in addition to 15 passengers. There is a refreshment buffet with ice-chests and a cooling stove.

It is proposed that the boats will be used on the marine sections of the 10,000 mile England-Australia Empire Airway.—*Reuter.*

NANKING SPLIT.

BREAK-UP OF THE KUOMINTANG.

FAR-REACHING INFLUENCE OF MARSHAL FENG.

C. C. WU MAY RESIGN.

Shanghai, Dec. 29.

The resignation of Mr. Sun Fo as Minister of Finance and the resignation of Mr. Chang Hung-nien as Vice Minister of Finance, which is attributed to attacks by Chekiang legislative bodies, and also the departure of Mr. Wang Ching-wei for the Hague, plus the repeated rumours that Mr. C. C. Wu is going to resign his position as Foreign Minister, presage the re-casting of the Nanking Government.

Probably, Mr. T. V. Soong will be Finance Minister, while Dr. C. R. Wang or Mr. Hwang Fu will be Minister for Foreign Affairs. Mr. H. Kung, a brother-in-law of Mr. Sun Yat-sen and the ex-Chairman of the Y.M.C.A. at Tai-yuanfu, is expected to receive a portfolio.

The new Cabinet will show the importance of Marshal Feng Yuxiang's influence while marking the break-up of the Kuomintang. The ex-Nanking Central Special Committee of the Kuomintang was formally dissolved to-day.—*Reuter.*

Sharp Divergences.

Shanghai, Dec. 29. Sharp divergence of opinion among leading members of the Kuomintang is likely to cause another split in the party. Opposition to Mr. C. C. Wu, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, is reported, and there appears to be every likelihood that he will resign the post.

Dr. C. T. Wang has already been named as his successor. Naval Wireless.

CUSTOMS CHANGES.

Nationalist Appointment.

Shanghai, Dec. 29. The Finance Ministry has appointed Admiral Li Chin-hsi to be Superintendent of Customs at Shanghai, in succession to Mr. Ho Chia-chu, who becomes Assistant Director of the Customs Administration at Nanking.—*Reuter.*

ARMY MOVEMENTS.

Chiang for Nanking.

Shanghai, Dec. 29.

General Chan Chuk, Commander of the 26th Nationalist Army, has arrived at Shanghai from Nanking, probably to accompany Marshal Chang Kai-shek to Nanking.

Meanwhile, troops under General Chao Kwoon-tao, of the 26th Army, will move to Nanking for the protection of C.E.C. members who will soon arrive there to attend the 4th General Session of the Kuomintang.—*Nam Chung Pao.*

STEAMER ASHORE.

British Gunboats Stand By.

Chenglin, Dec. 28.

A steamer, name at present unreported, has gone ashore in the Middle Yangtze about thirty miles above Chenglin. The stranding is due to the fact that the river has silted up badly in this particular region. The master fears the possibility of an attack by bandits and one of H.M. gunboats is standing by.—*Naval Wireless.*

KONGMOON TRADE STOPS.

Military Want Launches.

Kongmoon, Dec. 28.

Export trade has been entirely suspended for the time being, the military refusing to allow launches to sail with goods.

There are, it is estimated, over 3,000 troops in Kongmoon awaiting orders for transportation to Canton, and the officer-in-command has indicated that all launches must stand by in readiness for any troop movement required.

A number of Communists have been rounded up, and it is reported that nine "Reds" were executed on Boxing Day.—*Naval Wireless.*

Paklai Garrison.

Paklai, Dec. 28.

Paklai is now garrisoned by about 300 soldiers of the 18th Division, which arrived recently.—*Naval Wireless.*

Excellent for New Year "LA PRUEBA" MANILA CIGARS

As good as higher-priced ones, if not better

Divinos	In box of 25	\$6.00 box
Presidents	" " " 50	\$5.75 "
Bonitos	" " " 50	\$4.50 "
Reina Victoria	" " " 50	\$5.85 "
Londres	" " " 100	\$5.50 "

"LA PRUEBA" CHEROOTS

Cortado Delicados	In box of 50	\$3.75 box
Cortado Especial	" " " 100	\$4.75 "
Cortado Fino	" " " 100	\$4.00 "

AND MANY OTHER KINDS

TRY SOME

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

"THE HONGKONG EMPORIUM"

"No wall covering like Water Paint,
no water paint like HALL'S DISTEMPER
— the OIL-BOUND Water Paint."



Manufactured by—
Messrs. SISSONS BROS. & CO., LTD.
HULL, ENGLAND.
Sole agents for Hongkong and South China
WILLIAM C. JACK & CO., LTD.
1st Floor, Powell's Building.



Discriminating Men Choose CASCADE

- a distinctive delicate flavor
- pure malt and hops
- free from chemicals
- an Empire product

Just a little better than ordinary
beers and no substitution of quality
for price.

"The Beer without a Peer"

CHRISTIE CASE.

HAYNES AGAIN IN THE WITNESS BOX.

The hearing was resumed at the Central Magistracy, before Major C. Willson, yesterday afternoon, of the case in which Colonel James Christie and Christopher Blum are charged with criminal conspiracy to extort money from a Chinese police Reservist who posed as a buyer in an alleged morphia deal.

Much of the testimony already heard on the morphia charge was repeated yesterday by the Police Reservist, Au Yeung Hing Kee, who, with Haynes, had several meetings with the two accused, at which the alleged deal was negotiated by progressive stages.

In cross-examination by Mr. J. A. Gordon Leask (for the defence), Au Yeung said he was armed with a full knowledge of the nature of the deal by Mr. T. H. King, the Director of Criminal Intelligence. He admitted that Blum was silent, taking no part in the conversations, at any of the three meetings covered by the evidence.

Witness was quite sure that the name of Thatcher and Company, as oil dealers, was not mentioned by Christie, and as regards the production of a deposit receipt on a Bank at Swatow for \$100,000, witness thought that Christie's motive was to off-set the suggestion that the \$800 should be placed in a Bank. He was made to understand that Christie, after having been cheated out of this \$300,000 was now not going to take any further risks with a smaller sum.

Mind Full of Morphia. Witness denied Mr. Leask's suggestion that his mind was "full of morphia," that in his anxiety to keep his job as a police reservist, his one obsessing idea was to look for morphia, when he interviewed the accused, to the exclusion of any other things, as for example, oil.

Mr. Leask: As a Police Officer, who was given a special job of detecting trafficking in drugs, would it not strike you as being more useful to find out who was supplying the drug?—I had certain instructions from Mr. King, and all I was told by Christie was that the drug was coming from Shanghai.

Witness said that of the three names mentioned by Christie as those of different brands of morphia, "Swiss" stood out clearly in his mind, as being that of a place-name with which he was familiar. He could not remember the other two names.

He was told of certain tests with acid and water, which could be applied to prove the value of the morphia. All these technical details worried him, and he caught at the name of "Swiss" eagerly and played repeatedly on that word to disguise his ignorance of the subject matter of the conversations.

In re-examination by Mr. King, witness said that he consulted Mr. King and Mr. Taylor (Government Opium Monopoliist) after his interview, and had explained to him all the necessary information relating to morphia and morphia traffic before trusting himself to another interview with the accused. This closed the examination of the Police Reservist.

Haynes was next called, and in reply to Mr. King, said that he was now a private tutor and free lance journalist, living at the King Edward Hotel. He recounted his first meeting with Christie at the King Edward Hotel, and the ensuing interview at No. 5 Victoria Gardens, where Christie was living. "At this interview Christie asked me if I would meet a man from Chinese and pose as the man from Saigon in an arms deal; it would be worth a thousand dollars for me." He told me of the quantity and kinds of arms, which I wished to record in my notes. I made an excuse of going to the lavatory, and made notes when I was outside.

Resuming, Haynes stated that the conversation was switched, on his return, to heroin, but he made no definite answer to either proposition. At the next meeting, Christie definitely came out with the offer to sell morphia. They had other meetings, at St. George's House where Haynes was staying, and, later, at an office at Nathan Road, where Blum, the Chinese

A HORRIBLE CRIME.

GRUESOME FIND IN A SINGAPORE CEMETERY.

What Inspector King described as one of the most brutal murders that has ever been committed in Singapore was mentioned in the Second Court there last week, when the evidence of one of the principal witnesses in the dastardly crime was taken.

The murder, it is believed, is the result of a grudge a certain gang bore against a Chinese, who told the police the whereabouts of a large illicit distillery in a jungle in Thompson Road. This still, it will be recalled, was captured by Inspector Dale lately.

Only one man was arrested, however, the rest making their escape before the police were able to approach near enough. The informer, it is believed, was threatened on that occasion by one of the three men who are now under arrest.

On the morning of December 15, according to the evidence of the witness, this same informer went to Thompson Road, Witness, who was an assistant in a coffee shop, saw the first and third accused and three others assault the deceased in the five-foot-way of his shop.

Witness succeeded in preventing the men from further assaulting the deceased. A little later the deceased was again attacked by the same men at a little distance from the shop. They were seen pushing the deceased along the pipe line towards the Cantonese cemetery.

On the night of December 16, as the result of certain information received, Inspector King sent out detectives who arrested the three accused. Later the same night the first accused led the police to the Cantonese cemetery. He led them to a fresh mound which, on being dug, was found to contain the body of the informer. The unfortunate man's hands were bound behind his back and he was gagged.

Buried Alive. Judging from the deceased's injuries, it is surmised that he was buried before life was extinct.

The three men who are alleged to be connected with the crime were produced before Mr. H. R. Bull on Monday last week, when the evidence of the coffee shop assistant was recorded. It could plainly be seen that the witness was in mortal fear of giving evidence, for the accused, it is believed, are members of a dangerous secret society. Witness was well aware that he might suffer the same fate as the informer for coming forward and giving evidence against them.

Inspector King, in handing the witness' statement to the Magistrate, said that it was a little different from what he told the Court. The man had his sympathy, he was clearly in fear of revenge, and there was a big difference in giving evidence in open court and relating the story to a police officer in his private office. Witness seemed to be in great fear of the second accused and was most reluctant to give evidence against him.

In his statement to Mr. King he gave the name of the second accused as the man who was seen to assault and push the deceased along the pipe line in the direction of the cemetery, but when questioned by Mr. King he said the second accused was not the man.

The hearing was adjourned and it was ordered that police protection be given the witness.

Another gruesome discovery was made in the same cemetery, which is very likely the work of the same gang. The body of an unknown Chinese was found in an advanced stage of decomposition. It was partly eaten by dogs. So far no arrest has been made in connexion with this crime.

Police Reservist (now posing as a buyer) and Karim Din were brought into the deal one after the other. The hearing was adjourned.

PUBLIC MONEY.

COMPENSATION FOR SHIP'S OFFICER'S RELATIVES.

At the next meeting of the Finance Committee of the Legislative Council, supplementary expenditure amounting to \$11,897 will be submitted for approval.

There is a Police vote of \$200 for repairs to Police motor cars and cycles. Provision was made in the estimates for \$4,000, and there has been a supplementary vote of \$2,000. Since the vote of \$2,000 was asked for three motor cycles have met with accidents requiring repair. This has necessitated additional expenditure and it is requested that a further sum of \$200 be allowed to cover expenditure to the end of the year.

Travelling Expenses.

The District Officer North asks for \$62 for transport. The sum of \$450 was provided in the estimates. The number of journeys on duty made by messengers and other officers of this Department who drew no conveyance allowance has been larger than was anticipated and has made it necessary to incur travelling expenses exceeding the vote by the amount shown.

The Ko Chow Piracy.

Under the heading of Charitable Services, there is a sum of \$8,520. In the estimates, provision was made for \$3,200 and there have been supplementary votes amounting to \$20,950. Government "Notification No. 223, published on 25th April, 1924, states that, in the event of an officer of a ship on the Hongkong Register meeting his death as a result of piratical attack, the Government will grant the equivalent of two years actual pay to the estate of the deceased. In the recent piracy of the s.s. Ko Chow which occurred in the West River on September 1, 1927, the Chief Engineer Mr. R. Black lost his life at the hands of the pirates and as the Government is satisfied that the Piracy Regulations were properly observed in this case, it is now proposed to pay to the estate of the deceased officer the sum of \$8,520 in accordance with the undertaking quoted above. There is no provision for this in the Estimates.

Bowen Road Filter Beds.

A Public Works Extraordinary vote for the Bowen Road filter beds conversion amounts to \$3,000. Provision was made in the estimates for \$50,000, and there has already been a supplementary vote of \$65,000. In the original estimates a sum of \$151,000 was put down and \$78,275 was expended up to December 31, 1928. The sum now required is for the completion of the work. The final test of the mechanical equipment has proved satisfactory and a final payment of 10% of the contract price is necessary, together with the Crown Agents' charges. It has been impossible to ascertain the exact amount due under these two items, but it is considered that the provision of this extra sum of \$3,000 will, with the amount remaining unexpended in the vote, provide funds adequate to meet the total cost.

As the work has been completed in 1927 it is considered more correct that the payments should be made from 1927 funds.

Incidental Expenses.

An Education Department vote for incidental expenses amounts to \$115. The provision made in the estimates was for \$6,000. The amount provided under this sub-head has proved insufficient as the expenses of Medical Examination of Officers in England and the cost of water for Quarry Bay School, which comes from Messrs. Butterfield and Swire's reservoir were under-estimated and it was overlooked that provision for Incidental Expenses of the Medical Officer of Schools would be necessary. This vote for 1928 has been increased to \$8,900.

THE SWABUE OUTRAGE.

FURTHER GRIM DETAILS.

Further details to those we published yesterday of the Communist reign of terror in the Hoi-tung district are available following the experiences of Italian and Chinese missionaries who were detained by the Communists and put in prison.

The first intimation of the happenings in Swabue was received on Monday when a Christian convert arrived in Hongkong and reported to Bishop Valtorta that three priests and seven nuns had been taken prisoner by the Swabue Communists. The priests were Fathers M. Mobba, and L. Bianchi, Italians, and Father Wong, a Chinese born in Hongkong. The three Canadian Sisters were Sisters Glesco and Lizetta, Italians, and Sister Romana, Filippine. In addition there were four Chinese nuns.

All were arrested by Communists on December 22 for preaching and practising Christianity. While they were preparing to take the mid-day meal a hundred soldiers appeared, turned the Fathers into a small room and ransacked the Mission. The European priests and nuns were taken prisoner while the Chinese were taken to an hotel which the Communists had confiscated and were using as a military barracks.

Chained by Neck and Feet. At first their captors ordered the Chinese nuns to be led to a common prison but the priests protested and the Chinese nuns were allowed to join the Italians. Father Wong was chained by the neck and feet and kept, with other prisoners, in a filthy gaol from which prisoners were led out each day for execution. Executioners' swords and pistol hung high on the walls of the gaol.

The Mission buildings, the convent and orphanage, were completely sacked and closed down.

When Bishop Valtorta heard the report late on Monday evening he called on His Excellency the Governor and asked for assistance in releasing the missionaries. He was placed in touch with Admiral Tyrwhitt, who ordered H.M.S. Seraph, under Commander R.B. Wilmot-Sitwell, to be ready to sail for Swabue at midnight.

The destroyer sailed as arranged, carrying Father Valtorta who had volunteered to act as interpreter and also the Chinese priest, the Rev. Chan, who escaped from the Communists at Swabue. The Seraph arrived at dawn on Tuesday, when a party, under Commander Wilmot-Sitwell, put off in a whaler and a motor boat.

Time Limit Given.

Approaching the shore a crowd of at least 200 soldiers, taken by surprise at this intervention, frantically gesticulated as if to signal the party not to land. Bishop Valtorta then held up a letter written in Chinese, addressed to the Chief of Police of Swabue, and told the crowd that it had no reason to fear. He explained that the letter simply asked for the surrender of Father Wong and the release of the other missionaries. Wading knee-deep in the water, a soldier received the letter and took it away.

After waiting for half an hour a reply was received that the authorities were ready to surrender the European missionaries, but as Father Wong was a Chinese he must be dealt with according to Chinese law. A second note was then delivered stating that Father Wong was a British subject. The Chinese were warned that they must act rapidly to effect the release of Father Wong.

Cleated For Action.

The Commander of the Seraph gave a time limit of half an hour for a reply to be received. This came, indicating that as Father Wong was a British subject he would be handed over. The reply (Continued on Page 13.)

THE KOWLOON HOTEL.

SPECIAL DINNER DANCES

will be held

on

NEW YEAR'S EVE

\$2.50 per person.

Tables may now be reserved.

Black & White Jazz Band.

TO KOWLOON MOTORISTS

MOTOR GARAGE, CHATHAM ROAD,
KOWLOON.

NOW READY

The rent of a Private lock-up garage 10'0" x 18'0" is \$22.00 per month including light and water.

In the Main Garage 50'0" x 25'0" the charges vary from \$15.00 to \$20.00 per month.

Enquiries to

The Secretary,

HONGKONG ENGINEERING &
CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD.

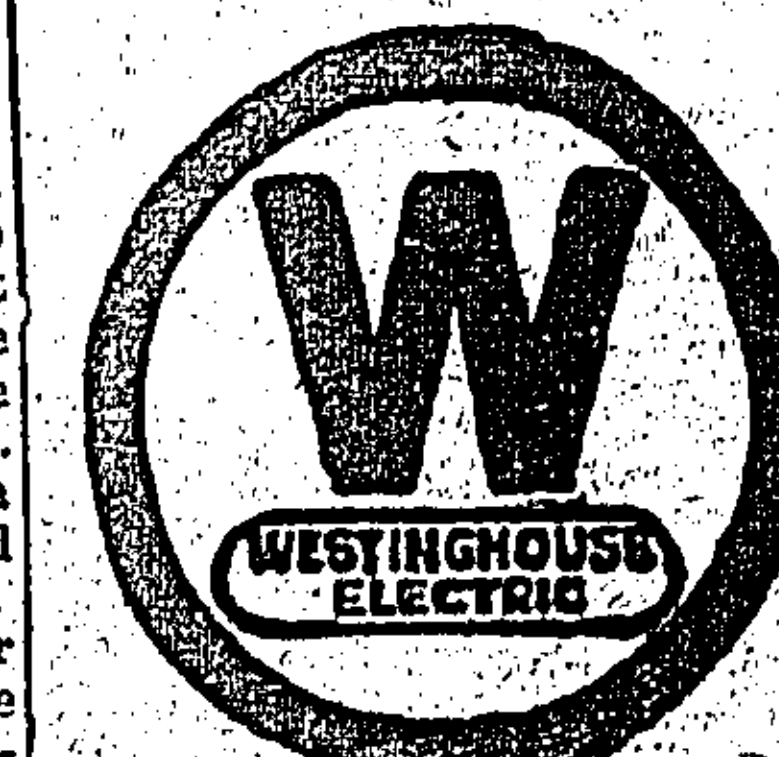
St. George's Building, Hongkong.

Telephone Central 4531.
(two lines)

Cailler's
CHOCOLATES

THE name Cailler's on a box of Chocolates is a Guarantee of Quality and excellence.

Cailler's CHOCOLATES contain only the choicest ingredients, are prepared under ideal conditions, and represent the summit of the Confectioners' Art.



Reiss, Massey & Co., Ltd.

DISTRIBUTORS.

Exchange Bldgs. Tel. C.678.

EXPERT MASSEUR.

Cures Rheumatism, Nervousness and all kinds of chronic ailments.

Madame H. MORITA.

Madame E. AKAJI.

23, Wyndham St. Tel. C.4395.

SALESMAN SAM

You Said It

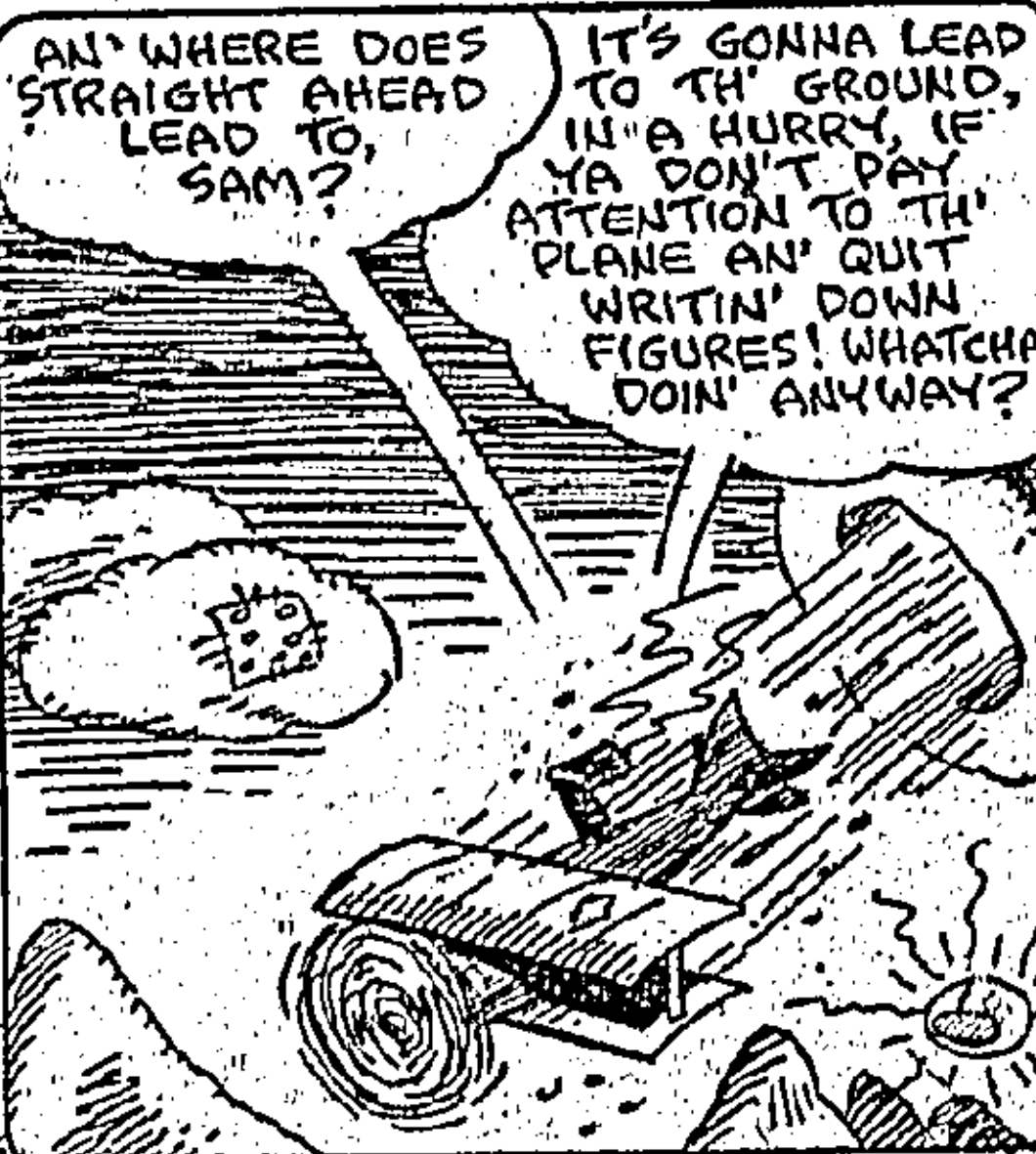
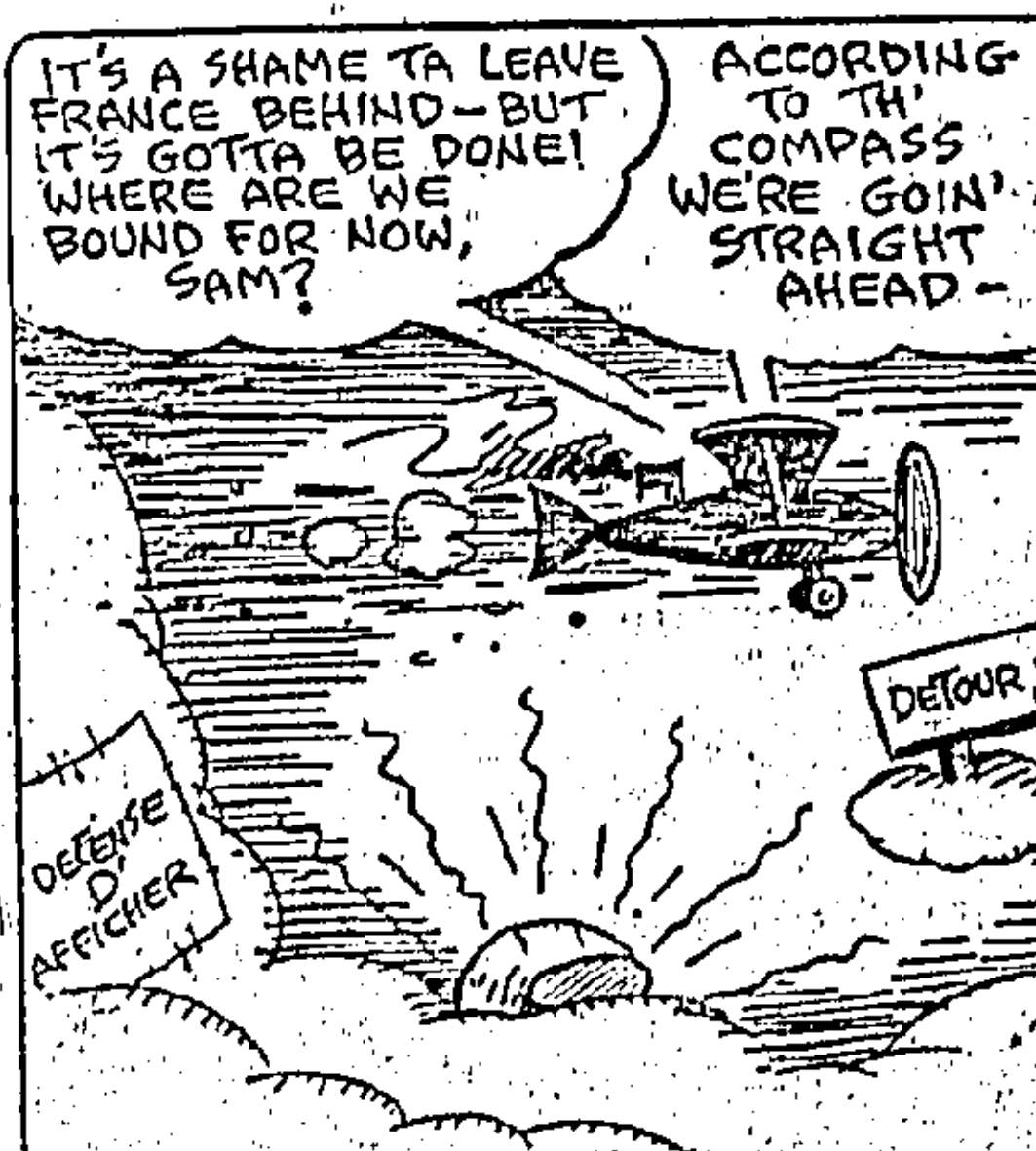
By Small

Loss of weight

often leads to extreme weakness, even consumption. SCOTT'S Emulsion builds the body, enriches the blood, aids digestion and leads to increased weight and better health. Ask for



**SCOTT'S
Emulsion**
The protector of life





With minister and bridesmaid, Mr. and Mrs. John Pearce of Portsmouth, O., were married 5,000 feet above the new Raven Rock Airport during the opening ceremonies for the new field. This photo shows the bride and groom just after their plane landed.



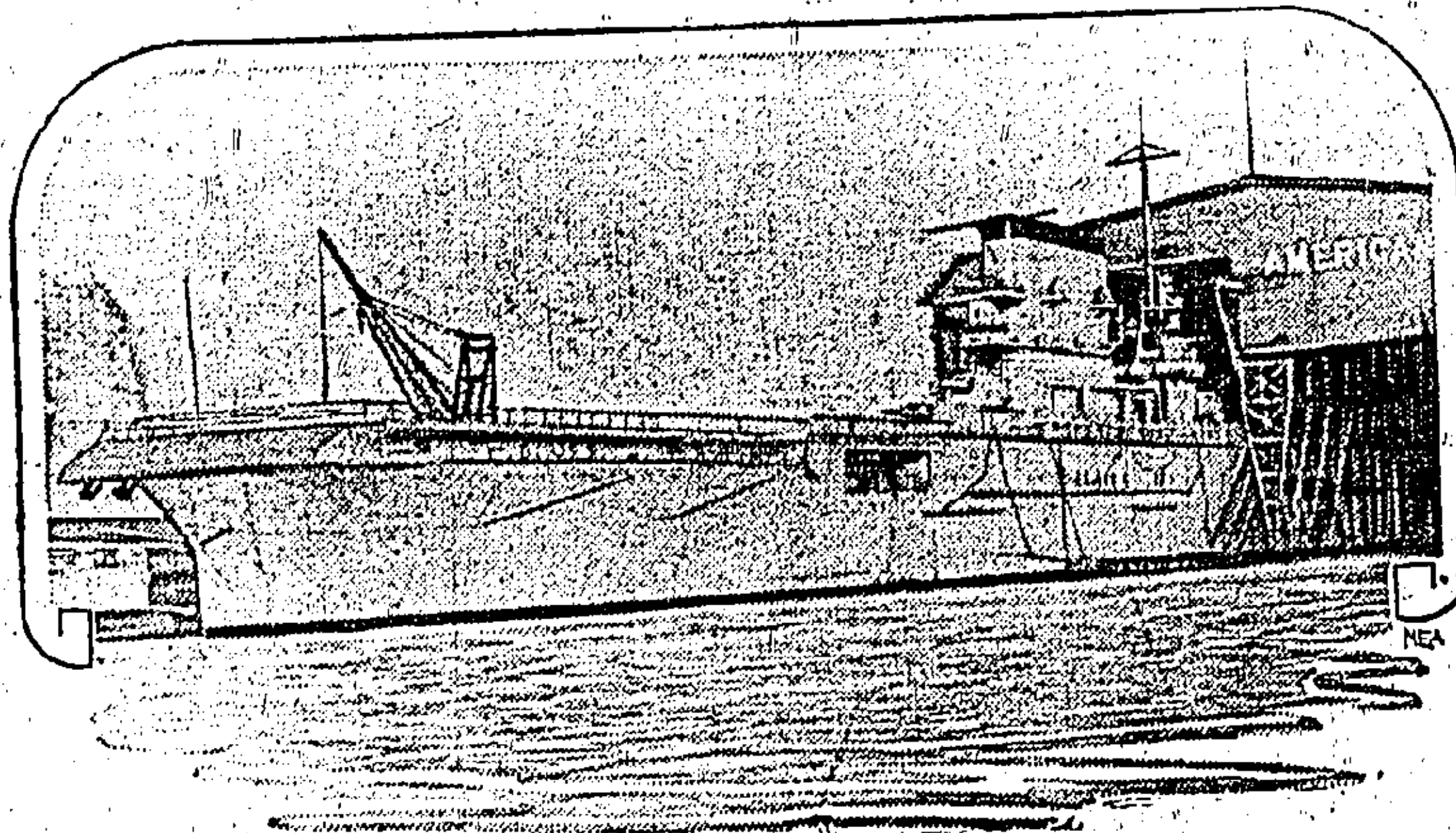
Deepening lines in President Coolidge's face, as remarkably shown above in his newest picture, seem to indicate that when he said he "did not choose to run" in 1928, he was a tired man, speaking his feelings. The stern worried expression in the central picture of the group contrasts strikingly with that of 1920, when he was elected chief executive. The pictures tell their own story.



Shulfrid Sjorgren, of Toronto, claims to have the longest locks in the world. From the top of her head to the ends of the longest strands strewn about her on the floor it is ten feet.



A few of the "field" lined up just before the word "go" was given by the Master, Mrs. L. K. Taylor, winner of the season's first Ladies Hunt in Shanghai who also won her "pink" that day, is in the centre.



The U. S. S. Saratoga, newest addition to the U. S. navy in the line of plane carriers, is shown as she appears nearly ready to take to sea at the American Brown Boveri shipyards at Camden, N. J.



Situated in the more open part of Shanghai Dr. F. G. Philipp's surgery and hospital for animals is at No. 255 Yu Yuen Road. The above gives a general view of Dr. Philipp's residence and the clinic which is situated at the end of the garden.



Judge Charles Burnell of the Superior Court of Los Angeles proposes that marriage be authorized for five-year periods with option of renewal.

SPECIAL OFFER OF

AUSTIN REED

Summit

SHIRTS

Made of best quality English Print. White grounds with coloured stripes. Cut to the famous Summit standard.

\$6.50 or 3 for \$18.00

less 10% discount for cash.

MACKINTOSH

& Co., Ltd.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS

Alexandra Building. Des Voeux Road.

The Viva-tonal Columbia

New Models just arrived

AT

ANDERSON'S

SAFEGUARD YOURSELF AGAINST

FINANCIAL LOSS

THROUGH

ACCIDENTS & SICKNESS

BY A POLICY

WITH

CHINA UNDERWRITERS, LTD.

St. George's Building HONGKONG. Tel. C. 1121/2.

The Champagne of Kings.

POMMERY AND GRENO

The King of Champagnes.

Sole Agents:

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & COMPANY, LIMITED.

(Incorporated under the Hongkong Companies' Ordinances 1911-1915.)

Prince's Building (Ground floor) Ice House Street.

WHITEAWAYS

NEW BLAZERS FOR NEW YEAR.

THE "COLLEGE"

NON RUSTING GILTY BUTTONS

MENS NAVY FLANNEL BLAZER

FOR TENNIS & GENERAL SPORTS WEAR

THE "UNIVERSITY" BLAZER.

In the new Air Force blue flannel.

STANDARD VALUE PRICE **\$10.50**

\$13.50

ONE OF WHITEAWAYS' STANDARD VALUES

GENT'S OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

HONGKONG.

Profitable

Investment.

Judicious Advertising is one of the most profitable investments associated with successful Business Enterprise.

Advertise in

The Hongkong Telegraph.

and secure the co-operation of its readers in buying your goods.

Prepaid Advertisements

25 WORDS FOR \$1.00 (\$1.50 if not prepaid)

The following replies are awaiting collection—

1392, 1342, 1397, 1441, 1444, 1456, 1462, 1453, 1512, 1516, 5, 26, 32, 38, 72, 80, 88, 101, 102, 161, 168, 174, 191, 194, 208, 210, 215, 226, 248, 259, 265, 267, 271, 272, 279, 284, 287, 295.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Room, Board Optional, from January 1st Young English Gent. Kowloon district. Please state moderate terms. Apply Box No. 298, care of "Hongkong Telegraph."

POSITION WANTED.

WELL EDUCATED CHINESE YOUTH, from Straits, desires position as Salesman, Typist or any capacity. Moderate salary accepted. Please apply Box No. 297, care of "Hongkong Telegraph."

SITUATIONS VACANT.

THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. OF CHINA LTD., require the services of a competent cost clerk. Apply in writing stating experience and salary expected.

TO LET

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION Second Floor of WHITEAWAYS BUILDING.

Moderate Rental, all conveniences, lease if desired. APPLY—Manager. Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co., Ltd.

PREMISES TO LET.

TO LET.—One European FLAT Wanchai Gap Road, Hongkong. Apply to 32, Kennedy Road.

TO LET.—Office Rooms 2nd Floor, New Hongkong Bank Building. Apply Sang Koo, same building.

TO LET.—From 1st January, 1928, No. 5, Cambay Buildings, 1st floor, Kowloon, with all modern conveniences. Apply to Kayamally and Co.

COMMODOUS OFFICES to let in No. 7, Queen's Road Central, also two small offices in 1A, Chater Road. Apply E. D. Sassoon and Company, Ltd.

LA SALLE EXTENSION UNIVERSITY.

World's Largest Business Training Institution. Specialised Training in ACCOUNTANCY, C.P.A. BUSINESS MANAGEMENT LAW, L.L.B. ENGLISH. Banking, Finance, Effective Speaking. Write for Catalog, Easy Terms, etc. D.S. Wylie, HONGKONG P.O. Box 263.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

BANK HOLIDAY.

In Accordance with Ordinance No. 5 of 1912, The Exchange Banks will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on MONDAY, the 2nd January, 1928.

NOTICE.

Suggestions having been received that the opening date of the Macao Photographic and Art Exhibition should be postponed to allow more time to intending exhibitors, the Committee has decided that the opening date shall be on the 22nd January, 1928, and entries will close on 18th January, 1928.

CARLOS ALVES, Director, Ports Works Department, Macao, 27th December, 1927.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

ANNUAL RACE MEETING.

13th, 14th, 15th and 18th February, 1928.

Draft programmes and entry forms are now ready and may be obtained at the Race Course, Hongkong Club and Causeway Bay Stables.

NOTICE.

THE KOWLOON MOTOR BUS CO., LTD.

'SPECIAL' AND 'FAMILY' MONTHLY TICKETS.

Holders of the above-mentioned tickets are hereby informed that effective January 1st, 1928, such tickets will not be available.

SPECIAL tickets are those which have hitherto been sold at less than the charge of \$5.00 each.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

LAM MING FAN, Secretary, Hongkong, Dec. 20th, 1927.

RECORDS Real Hits!

- 4680 Forgive Me
4696 Red Lips
4715 Me and My Shadow
4657 My Heart stood still
4655 It all depends on You
4645 Aint She Sweet
4666 Side by Side
4714 Who-oo You-oo
4659 Hallelujah
4670 Go the Blackbottom with Me

TSANG FOOK PIANO CO.,

8, Des Voeux Road, Central, (Entrance 1st House Street.) Telephone C. 4648.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICES.

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LTD. And CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Consignees per Company's Steamer, "PERSEUS" From UNITED KINGDOM via SINGAPORE.

are hereby notified that the cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignee's risk and subject to terms and conditions of storage at Holt's Wharf. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 29th December.

Optional cargo will not be landed here, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival, but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the cargo extends. All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 6th January, 1928 will be subject to rent. All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 18th January, 1928, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, Hongkong December 29, 1927.

LAMMERT'S AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on WEDNESDAY,

the 4th January, 1928,

commencing at 2.30 p.m.

at their Sales Room, Duddell Street.

A Large Quantity of Valuable

Household Furniture.

comprising—

Teak Bookcase, Hatstand, Chest-

of Drawers, Dining Table and Chairs,

Sideboards, Dinner Wagon, Ice

Chest, Crockery, Glass Ware, Kitchen

Utensils, etc., etc.

Teak and Iron Bedsteads with

Mattresses, Single and Double

Wardrobes, Dressing Tables,

Chests, of Drawers, Hardwood

Couch, Mosquito Nets, etc., etc.

also

A Few Pieces of Blackwood

Furniture and Tientsin

Carpets and Rugs.

and

One Astronomical and Terrestrial

Telescope by Aitchison & Co., Ltd., London,

(including Accessories).

One Pathe Baby Projector with

1 Screen, 1 Transformer, 1

Cleaning Outfit and 48

Films.

One Electric Heater.

One Clinometer (New).

One Sextant.

Four Gramophones.

Catalogues will be issued.

On View from Tuesday, the 3rd

January, 1928.

Terms—Cash on Delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers.

BY ORDER OF THE

MORTGAGEES.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

of

The Valuable Leasehold Property.

Situate at Kowloon in the Colony of Hongkong and registered in the Land Office as The Remaining Portion of Kowloon Inland Lot No. 1381 together with the messuage erections and buildings thereon known as No. 227 Portland Street (formerly No. 173 Portland Street). Area 791.25 square feet. Proportion of Annual Crown Rent \$9.76.

To be sold

by

Messrs. LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers

at their

Auction Rooms

No. 8A, Duddell Street, Hongkong,

on

WEDNESDAY, the 11th day of

January, 1928.

at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

For further Particulars and

Conditions of Sale Apply to

Messrs. JOHNSON STOKES

AND MASTER,

Mortgagees' Solicitors,

Prince's Building,

or to

Messrs. LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers.

Dated 24th Dec., 1927.

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From 5th Dec. to 5th January 1928.

HIGH WATER.		LOW WATER.	
Day	Time	Day	Time
Dec 30	10.35	Jan 1	10.35
Jan 1	11.15	Jan 2	11.15
Jan 2	11.55	Jan 3	11.55
Jan 3	12.35	Jan 4	12.35
Jan 4	13.15	Jan 5	13.15
Jan 5	13.55	Jan 6	13.55
Jan 6	14.35	Jan 7	14.35
Jan 7	15.15	Jan 8	15.15
Jan 8	15.55	Jan 9	15.55
Jan 9	16.35	Jan 10	16.35
Jan 10	17.15	Jan 11	17.15
Jan 11	17.55	Jan 12	17.55
Jan 12	18.35	Jan 13	18.35
Jan 13	19.15	Jan 14	19.15
Jan 14	19.55	Jan 15	19.55
Jan 15	20.35	Jan 16	20.35
Jan 16	21.15	Jan 17	21.15
Jan 17	21.55	Jan 18	21.55
Jan 18	22.35	Jan 19	22.35
Jan 19	23.15	Jan 20	23.15
Jan 20	23.55	Jan 21	23.55
Jan 21	24.35	Jan 22	24.35
Jan 22	25.15	Jan 23	25.15
Jan 23	25.55	Jan 24	25.55
Jan 24	26.35	Jan 25	26.35
Jan 25	27.15	Jan 26	27.15
Jan 26	27.55	Jan 27	27.55
Jan 27	28.35	Jan 28	28.35
Jan 28	29.15	Jan 29	29.15
Jan 29	29.55	Jan 30	29.55
Jan 30	30.35	Jan 31	30.35

SHARE PRICES.

TO-DAY'S QUOTATIONS.

The following is the list of local share quotations issued to-day:

Banks.

Hongkong Bank, \$115 1/2 n.
Chartered Bank, \$21 b.
Morcantile A. & B., \$33 n.
P. and O. \$10 n.
East Asia, \$63 n.

Insurances.

Canton Ins., \$35 b.
Union Ins., \$35 b.
North China, Ins., Tls. 143 n.
Yangtze Ins., \$46 1/2 b.
China Underwriters, \$140 n.
China Fire, \$215 n.
H. K. Fire Ins., \$660 b.

Shipping.

Douglases, \$402 b.
H. K. Steamships, \$33 b.
H. K. Tugs, \$2 b.
Indo-China, (Prof.) \$30 n.
Shell Trans., 90/- n.
Union Waterboats, \$17 n.

Mining.

Bonguets, \$2 1/2 n.
Kailans, 60/- n.
Langkats, Tls. \$18 1/2 b.
Shai Exploration, Tls. 2.90 s.
Raubs, \$3 1/2 n.
Tronohs, 17/6 b.

Docks, etc.

Kowloon Wharves, \$126 b.
Whampoa Docks, \$321 b.
China Providents, \$340 b.
Hongkongs, Tls. 158 b.
New Engineering, Tls. 5 s.
Shanghai Docks, Tls. 90 n.

Cottons.

Ewo Cottons, Tls. \$7.05 b.
Oriental, Tls. 14 n.
Shai Cottons, Tls. 46 1/2 b.

Lands, Hotels, etc.

H. and S. Hotels, \$7.20 sa.
H. K. Lands, \$64 b.
Shai Lands Tls. 124 b.
Humphreys, \$13.85 b.
Realities, \$7.30 b.
Territorials, \$14 s.

Public Utilities.

Tramways, \$22.10 sa.
Peak Trams, (old) \$14 s.
Star Ferries, \$58 b.
China Lights, (Comb.) \$12.90 b.
H'kong Electric, \$58 s.
Macao Electric, \$44 b.
Telephones, \$3.90 n.
China Buses, Tls. 6 1/2 n.
Singapore Traction, 11/9 b.
* Ex Div.

Industrials.

China Sugars, \$8.85 b.
Malabons, \$30 s.
Canton Ice, \$2 1/2 b.
Cements (Comb.) \$6.60 s.
Ropes (Old) \$5 b.
United Asbestos \$10 s.

Stores &c.

Dairy Farms, \$14.80 b.
Watsons, \$11 n.
Der A. Wing, \$6 s.
Lane Crawford, \$2.70 b.
Mackintosh, \$22 s.
Sincoros, \$7 1/2 n.
Wm Powells, \$3 b.

Miscellaneous.

Amusements, \$21 1/2 b.
Constructions, \$12 s.
B'que Ind. G. Bonds, 56% b.
H. K. G. Loan, 5% Prer.

CHINA AUCTION ROOMS.

4, Duddell Street.
If you have anything you would like to sell, exchange or advertise send it to the CHINA AUCTION ROOM.
E. V. M. R. de SOUSA.

THE "STAR" FERRY COMPANY, LIMITED.

SCALE OF CHARGES.

Effective 1st January, 1928.

Passengers	1st Class	3rd Class
Per Trip	\$ 0.10	0.05
Per Trip Persons under 16 years of age		
Non-Commissioned Officers and Men belonging to Army, Navy, Police and Fire Brigade in Uniform	0.05	0.20
Special Ferry 1.00 a.m.		
Stables only are allowed to travel 3rd Class		4 copper cents
Book of 100 tickets—Asiatics only	6.00	
Monthly Tickets—Single		
Monthly Tickets—Single (Persons under 16 years of age)	2.00	
Monthly Tickets—Family (3 persons)	9.00	
Monthly Tickets—Family (4/5 persons)	12.00	
Children under 3 years of age	Free	

The following persons will be considered as members of a Family—Husband, Wife, unmarried Children and Governess, Nurse or Amah, living in the same house.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
F. H. CRAPPELL,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1927.

WHY BOYS GO WRONG.

THE LOVE TO "DARE."

Why are there so many more bad boys than bad girls? Sir Wemyss Grant-Watson, director of the Borstal Association, points out that "juvenile delinquency is confined almost entirely to boys," who during the past year outnumbered girl delinquents by more than ten to one.

A Daily Mail report discussed the question with police court missionaries who act officially as probation officers, and gathered one explanation which may be reduced, briefly, if rather bluntly, to this: Most boys are born with a devil in them; most girls with a cat.

Said Mr. E. W. Watts, missionary and probation officer at Clerkenwell Police Court:—

The devil that is in almost every boy will lead him into escapades which the ordinary girl would never dream of. A boy is naturally far more adventurous-minded than a girl—a fact which is bound to get him into scrapes. The girl's instinct is to run risks.

Miss G. M. Wilcox, who has had much experience of probation work in crowded areas of the East End of London, declared that although more boys than girls get into trouble the boys are easier to deal with. She said:—

I had 50 boys to deal with and only 6 girls, but I am almost prepared to say that those 6 girls gave me more trouble than the 50 boys. When girls go wrong they are peculiarly difficult to deal with.

I think that one of the chief reasons why fewer girls than boys find their way into the juvenile courts is that they are by nature less inclined to "dare." Boys, of course, love to "dare"—they will do wrong just for the fun and excitement of it.

There is a "catishness" in girls which makes some of them steal even their own friends' belongings—clothes, perhaps—because they wish to look as fine as those friends.

Miss Wilcox added that she had found that many boys stole because there were grown-up receivers ready to give them the price of a seat in a cinema for pilfered goods.

MONEY-LENDERS' 2,400 PER CENT.

JUDGE TEARS UP NOTES.

Judge Sir Alfred Tobin, dealing with a case under the Money-lenders' Act at Westminster recently, worked out the interest under promissory notes given by women to a money-lending firm and found it was at the rate of 2,400 per cent. He tore up the notes and made an order for payment extending over three years and a half.

The case was one in which the British and Foreign Loan and Investment Company, Victoria-street, S.W., claimed £14 15s. from Mrs. Margaret Fromant, Lilling-ton-street, S.W., and by consent Mrs. Mary Ann Ferguson, Lupus-street, Pimlico, was joined as co-defendant.

In September and November 1926 promissory notes were given for £14 and £7 respectively. The two defendants and a Mrs. Keeble signed the first note and divided equally £10 they actually received. Mrs. Fromant and Mrs. Ferguson signed the second and divided the £5 advanced on it. They had paid back £5 5s.

Sir Alfred said to the money-lenders' clerk, Mr. Harold Sample, that 2,400 per cent. "seems a little excessive, even for Westminster."

Mr. Sample: It sounds very excessive, but we have not imposed the default clause.

Sir Alfred pointed out that the women were liable to pay the £14 and £7 if at the end of six days they defaulted in payment of the instalment. He ordered them to pay 60 per cent. on the £14 and £7 respectively.

As balance of money advanced as total from October 1926, making a total of £10 5s., and that each pay £5 4s. 6d. by instalments of 2s. 6d. a month and no costs.

POST OFFICE NOTICE

Registered and Parcel Mails are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

Dutiable articles forwarded by letter post to Great Britain are liable to confiscation by the Customs. Such articles should be forwarded by parcel post only.

Letters and postcards for Europe and the British Isles are forwarded via Siberia if so superscribed.

It is notified for information that Feather Fans and Brooches cannot be sent by post to Great Britain. They are prohibited by the Plumage (Prohibition) Act of 1921.



COLD, DAMP, AND
CHANGEABLE WEATHERbring to mind steps that may be taken to protect the
fragile and susceptible."WATSON'S"
MALT EXTRACT

with

COD LIVER OIL

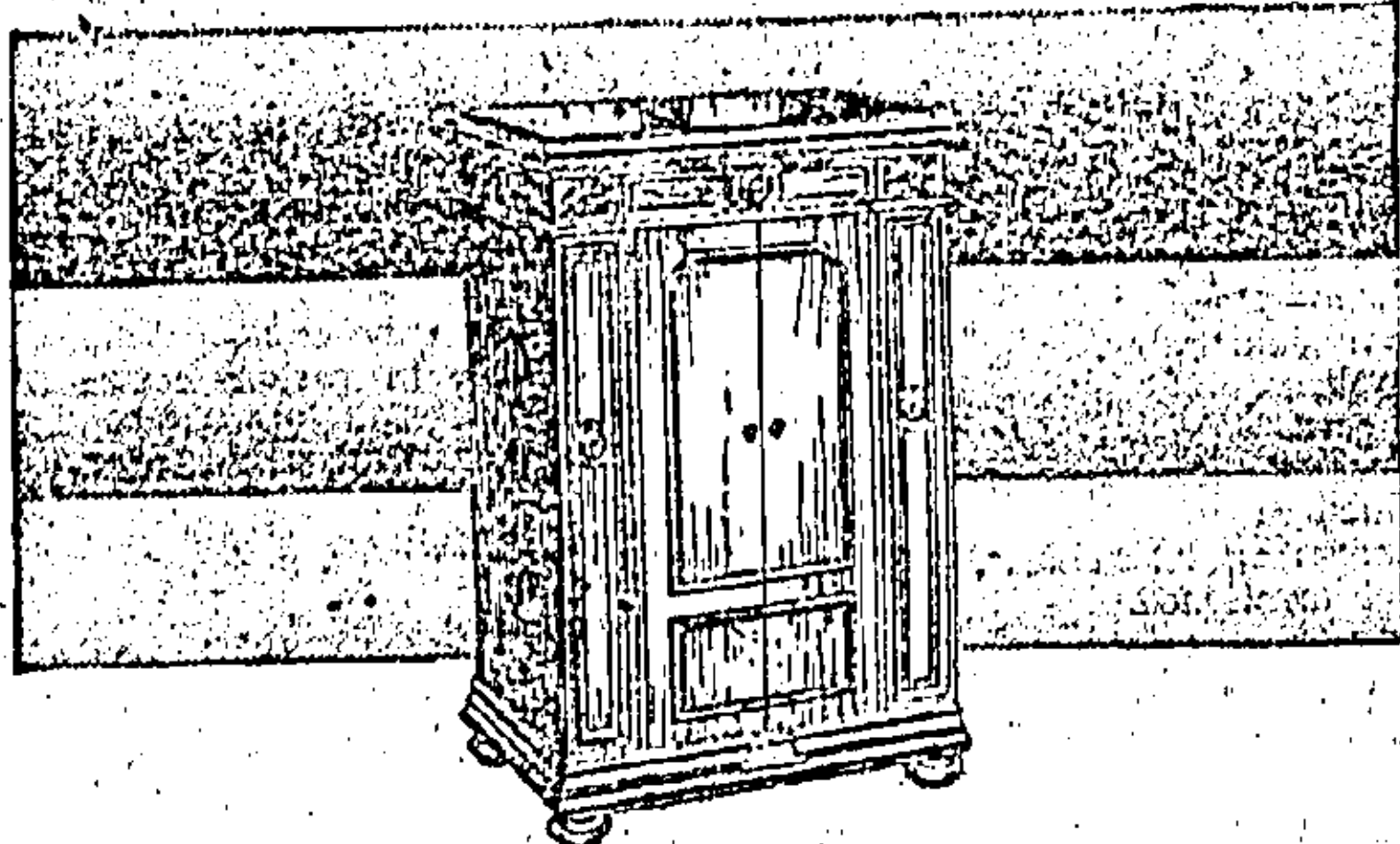
gives valuable support to the patient's natural power
of resistance.Prepared from British winter malted barley and cod
liver oil specially selected for its vitamin content. Its
palatability makes it acceptable to the most fastidious.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

THE HONG KONG DISPENSARY

Phone No. C. 16.

Kowloon Dispensary K. 17.

ENDLESS
ENTERTAINMENT
WITHOUT
GREAT EXPENSE

YOU will be surprised, we know, when you learn
how moderate a sum, paid-out of your income,
is needed to place an Orthophonic Victrola
permanently in your home. And with one of
these marvelous instruments, you have varied
and unusual entertainment, night after night.

Drop in a few minutes at lunchtime, and let
us play you the latest Victor Records on the
machine you like best. Ask us to tell you our
most reasonable plan. Come in—today!

The New
Orthophonic
Victrola
S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.
(Victor Distributors)

XMAS
CRACKERS

LESS

33 1/3 %

TOYS & GAMES

SUBSTANTIALLY REDUCED

Lane, Crawford, Ltd.

YOU
MUST
OWN IT

To realise what a wonderful
helper and time saver it is
you must own a Remington
Portable.

It takes the drudgery out
of every writing task.

It has the longest writing
line of any portable and
takes the standard long
envelope.

The Remington Portable
is the lightest and smallest
portable with the standard
keyboard.

Demonstration without
obligation.

Mustard & Co., Ltd.

Incorporated under the Companies

Ordinances Hongkong.

Alexandra Buildings,

Des Voeux Road Central 7

The
Hongkong Telegraph.

THURSDAY, DEC. 29, 1927.

THE MILITARY
CONTRIBUTION.

We observe from Singapore
newspapers that the Association
of British Malaya has issued a com-
prehensive memorandum on the
subject of the Straits Settlements
Military Contribution, in the
course of which a strong plea is
made for a revision of the basis on
which that contribution is calculat-
ed. As in Hongkong, so in the
Straits Settlements, it is provided
by law that the contribution to the
Imperial Exchequer for local De-
fence Services shall be 20 per cent.
of the revenue of the Colony, after
certain deductions under specified
headings have been made. Here in
Hongkong, the revenues obtained
from the Opium Monopoly, the
Kowloon-Canton Railway, the Wi-
dows' and Orphans' Pensions Con-
tributions, Land Sales, and Interest
and Sinking Fund on account of
War Loan are excluded from the
calculation, but all other heads of
revenue are assessable for the pur-
poses of deciding the amount of
the Military Contribution.

The desirability of revising the
present method of assessment in
the Straits Settlements is put for-
ward in view of the fact that a
great naval base is under construc-
tion at Singapore, that a powerful
fleet is practically certain to be
stationed there and that the gar-
rison is likely to be increased. It
is argued that the original arrange-
ment was that the Colony should
contribute towards purely local de-
fence, and that this term was
never intended to cover a
contribution to such Imperial
property and interests as a
naval base. The Association
of British Malaya therefore sug-
gests that the basis of the charge
upon the Colony should in future
be the actual cost of maintaining,
for local defence, military units not
exceeding in strength the level of
such units within the period 1910
to 1922.

Although the position in Hong-
kong is not altogether analogous
to that in the Straits Settlements,
this question of the Colony's
Military Contribution is one which
should again be raised here in the
near future. We recall a Legisla-
tive Council debate some years ago
in which a plea was made for the
fixing of the contribution at a

round annual sum of a million
dollars. Since that time, due to
the necessity of realising more
revenue for public works and
other undertakings, Hongkong's
contribution has risen tremen-
dously, until to-day we believe it
is well over three and a half
million dollars. It is based—and
this is where the anomaly comes
in—not on the cost of the gar-
rison, but on whatever the re-
venue for the year might happen
to be. True, there is a provision
in the Ordinance that the sum
paid must not exceed the cost of
the garrison, but it would be in-
teresting to know precisely how
that cost is worked out. By the
Ordinance, the contribution is
levied "for the defence of the
Colony," and the point now na-
turally suggests itself whether
this means exactly what the
words imply, or whether there is
any possibility of the phrase be-
ing interpreted to cover, say, the
cost of any additional military
strength centred in the Colony for
the protection, should the neces-
sity arise, of British interests in
China generally. Incidentally, the
Malaya Association's memoran-
dum points out that the cost of
maintaining the Volunteer Forces
falls on the Straits Settlements
Government. The position in that
regard is the same here, and
under this heading alone Hong-
kong pays some \$30,000 a year.
In our opinion, the time has come
for this Military Contribution
issue to be re-examined in which
connection we would point out
that the Imperial Government
admitted some years ago to the
Straits Settlements Government
that as the precise methods by
which the contribution is assess-
ed were settled by mutual agree-
ment, they were capable also of
readjustment by the same pro-
cess.

England's Valhalla.

During the past two or three
months, many of the London
papers have been urging that
something should be done to make
Westminster Abbey more than
ever a mausoleum of the great
men of the nation by enlarging
its accommodation in this respect.
It has been pointed out that the
Abbey is already over-full of
tombs, and that a new wing or
annexe might be built so that
present and future great men
might be buried in this national
Valhalla. This idea, has, how-
ever, been decisively stamped
upon by public opinion and it
now appears that little if any-
thing will be done in the matter
—at least for the present. One
of the latest commentators on
the matter goes so far as to say
that there is no real problem of
finding room for memorials in the
Abbey. He adds: "I was present
myself when the ashes of the
late Bonar Law were buried there
under the floor—a method that
takes up no room at all. The
real problem is how to get rid of
the collection of grotesque monu-
ments that spoil the church. Some
of the eighteenth-century things
are amusing as a record of taste,
but what is there to be said for
the repulsive bulky respectabil-
ity of the Victorian objects? No
great church that I know is cluttered
up with such an uncanny
collection of monumental absurdities
as is Westminster Abbey. The
mischief is that they positively
prevent us seeing the church
at all. They dwarf its noble
height and distract one by their
fussy innuendo from appreciation
of the splendid building. What a
delight it is to eyes familiar with
the stone undergrowth of our
Abbey to go into a church like
Notre Dame and see the columns
rising bare from the roof to the
flowering arch. I therefore make
the mild proposal to clear out all
the tombs from the Abbey (except
the best of the medieval ones in
the chapels) and if a 'National
Valhalla' is wanted let it be built
at an innocuous and inaccessible
distance as a concession to senti-
ment. If a memorial is wanted in
the Abbey surely the burial of
ashes and a name graven on the
floor is sufficient."

Local cinema-goers will be in-
terested to learn that a special
musical score has been prepared by
Mr. Grovini, the director of the
Queen's Orchestra, for Tolstoy's
"Resurrection" which is being
screened from to-day to Saturday.
Owing to the length of the picture,
performances start promptly at the
special times: advertised, namely
2.30, 5.00, 7.15 and 9.30.

DAY BY DAY.

TO RENDER YOUR NEIGHBOUR A
SERVICE WILLINGLY SHOWS THE GEN-
EROSITY OF YOUR CHARACTER; TO
PRESERVE SILENCE OVER IT, THE
GRANDUEUR OF YOUR SOUL.—Pau-
Méluz.

The Linan was undocked from
Taikoo this morning and berthed
at B 20 after reft.

There was no business of public
interest at yesterday's meeting of
the Sanitary Board.

The Empress of Canada, which
left Hongkong on the 7th Decem-
ber, arrived at Vancouver on
Christmas day.

The motor vessel Caylon
(Swedish East Asiatic Co.), which
left Immingham on the 23rd Inst.,
is due here on February 5th.

Messrs. Mackintosh and Co.,
Ltd., the well-known men's wear
specialists, have issued a handy
desk calendar for the coming year.

Navigation in the West River
has been greatly impeded during
the last 48 hours by fogs and a
number of groundings have re-
sulted, but none have been atten-
ded by serious damage.

This morning's Harbour Office
reports gave 14 arrivals and the
same number of departures,
leaving 72 vessels in harbour.
British 26. There were three
British arrivals and the same num-
ber of departures, one of these
registering the only four figure
through freight of the day, but
the total of inward cargo by the
nationality was less than 500 tons.
Tonnage and returns were at an
exceptionally low level.

The Christmas Number of "The
Red Triangle" the local organ of
Kowloon Y.M.C.A. is an exceed-
ingly bright issue, containing, as is
meet at this season, a preponder-
ance of light and humorous read-
ing. In addition to the usual
editorial features, there are con-
tributions by members of the As-
sociation dealing in light-hearted
manner, with the various activi-
ties. The description of how to
fly cheaply, how a wonderful bill-
iards match was finished (with
diagram of winning shot), and a
peep into the past when King John
was forced to sign Magna Carta
are well-written and entertaining
contributions.

EXCHANGE RATES.

	London, Dec. 28.
Paris	134
New York	488 5/16
Russels	34.88
Geneva	25.25
Amsterdam	12.00 1/2
Milan	92 1/2
Berlin	20.43
Stockholm	18.07
Copenhagen	18.20
Dalo	18.31
Vienna	34.52 1/2
Prague	16.42
Helsingfors	19.33
Madrid	20.25 1/2
Lisbon	22.7/64
Albana	36.5 1/2
Bucharest	7.90
Rio	5.15/10
Buenos Aires	4.7%
Bombay	1/6.3/32
Shanghai	2/7
Hongkong	2/0
Yokohama	1/10.15/16
Silver (spot and forward)	20.7/10

—British Wireless.

CORRESPONDENCE.

WEATHER FORECASTS.

[To the Editor, Hongkong
Telegraph.]

Sir,—As a resident of the
Colony of many years' standing,
I have noted that the weather
forecasts issued daily by the Royal
Observatory are often far from
correct. Take yesterday's fore-
casts as an example. The one
issued in the morning read:—
"North-east winds, moderate; fair,
cooler," whilst the night forecast
was in these terms:—"North-east
winds, light to fresh; fair."

It will be seen that there was
not the slightest mention made of
the probability of rain, yet we
have had quite a good fall during
the night.

I do not profess to be a weather
expert, or to understand the
methods by which the Observatory
authorities deduce the meteorologi-
cal probabilities, but I do sug-
gest that trained men ought to be
able to tell, from the costly equip-
ment at their disposal, when there
is a likelihood of rain. Yester-
day's forecasts may, in official
phraseology, be termed "partial
fallure"—they cannot, by any
stretch of the imagination, be de-
scribed as "complete success!"

Yours, etc.,
OLD RESIDENT.
Hongkong, December 29, 1927.

MUSICAL JOTTINGS.

An Overcrowded Profession—
George Woodhouse and his Pupils
—Local Music.

[BY "ALLEGRO."]

The number of people taking up
various professions in Great Brit-
ain is in most cases in excess
of the number they can really
support comfortably, and music-
teaching has been no exception
during recent years. In the first
place, anybody can set up as a
music teacher; all sorts of dubious
and unqualified Colleges of Music
exist which issue degrees, gold
medals, etc., that are no criterion
of the pupil's musical ability
or qualification to teach. You
will see "Teachers of Piano-forte"
and "Professors of Singing" in
any suburb of London or the pro-
vincial towns, and folk with even
a smattering of knowledge about
the musical world fight shy of
those with strange degrees after
their names. The Royal Academy
of Music, Royal College of Music
and Trinity College degrees are a
criterion of a recognised musical
standard, but the number of smaller
institutions which derive re-
venue from examination fees and
caps and gowns, and seem to
thrive, without any guarantee of
adequate tuition, is extraordinary.

The ranks of the concert
artists, too, are filled to overflow-
ing, and in consequence those who
can make a financial success of
giving vocal or instrumental re-
citals are few in number. When
one can hear first-class artists
at concerts and on the wireless,
it is naturally a very poor chance
that remains for all those excel-
lent performers in the second
rank and the still greater number
who would have to be described
as "third class." I know a brilli-
ant pianist named Arthur Sand-
ford, who has toured considerably
in England and Australia. He
got some of the highest honours
at the Royal Academy, and al-
though only about 27, has many
competitions to his credit includ-
ing an opera which was perform-
ed in London. He stated this
Summer that nobody wishes to
hear a second-class artist such as
himself; recitals usually result in
loss; and in despair he has be-
come the pianist of the "Debroy
Somers-Dance Band," which, like
Jack Hylton's, appears at such
places as the Coliseum, Palladium,
Ciro's &c. His ability to read
anything at sight and to impro-
vise, his technique and rhythm
combine to fit him for the job,
but he feels he is prostituting his
art and it makes one wonder how
many tales of disappointed hopes
and ambitions could be told by
all the other dance and cinema
instrumentalists one hears. In
passing, it may be mentioned that
those readers who possess the
Columbia record "Dear Child,"
played by the Debroy Somers
Band, have heard Sandford sing
the refrain—somewhat nervously,
since he was reading it for the
first time in place of the vocalist
who pleaded sickness.

In view of this state of affairs
in the concert world, the number
of pupils studying music serious-
ly can hardly be increasing in
proportion to the number of
teachers. There is a marked dis-
inclination among the rising gen-
eration at home to settle down in
real earnest to the task of be-
coming a concert artist. This
particularly applies to males. At
the three concerts given at the
Aeolian Hall this Summer by the
pupils of George Woodhouse, prac-
tically all the solos were played
by girls. Woodhouse's studio on
Saturday evenings, when his
pupils foregather for an hour or
so's music, some playing and be-
ing criticised before the others,
resembles a lecture-room at a
girls' school. And I may say
that Woodhouse, with the dis-
crimination which marks him out
as a first-rate piano teacher,
seems to attract a set of really
nice, good-looking and talented
girl pianists ranging in age from
fifteen to thirty. Amidst two
dozen of them, a couple of bashful
male pupils may be seen in a dim
recess at one end of the studio.
As Woodhouse is a great wit and
something of a "gallant," it is un-
necessary to add that his students
simply adore their master. Some-
times he teaches the piano to
some sisters at a convent and, as
he naively admits, it is probably
their one and only enjoyment of
the week.

One of his pupils is a young
Hungarian girl, Miss Irene de
Mark, who gave two most suc-
cessful recitals in London this
Summer. Although only nine-
teen, she has qualities as a pianist
which should carry her far. "It
was wonderful, miss," said Wood-
house's valet to the Hungarian
girl after the concert; "but what
you need to perfect your playing
is if you'll pardon my saying so, is
to fall desperately in love with
someone." "Ah!" replied de
Mark, "I know that; so far I've
had no luck, but I'm trying to,
ever so hard!"

One of his pupils brought to
him "Rush Hour" in Hongkong,
which Molsewitch included in

The Very Idea!

He: If you keep looking at me
like that, I'm going to kiss you.
She: Well, I can't hold this ex-
pression very much longer.

"I got it at last!" shrieked the
inventor. "I'll make a fortune."
"What is it this time?" asked
the friend.
"Just a little device, but it will
bring in millions. Every church
in the country will buy one. It's
a collecting box with different slots
for different coins. All silver
money falls on velvet, while cop-
pers drop on a big bell."

She had her hair cut short,
while he
let his grow long, each side.
That's why they thought she
was the groom
And he the blushing bride.

Federal Agents at Detroit recent-
ly spent hours in pouring 300,000
gallons of beer down the sewers
following the biggest Prohibition
raid ever made in the Middle East.
This haul was made in an under-
ground brewery covering nearly
a city block half a mile from the
business centre of Detroit. The
plant, evidently the property of a
well-organised "business" concern,
had equipment valued at \$40,000,
all of which was seized by the Dry
agents.

The brewery had a score of
secret tunnels, some of them lead-
ing to houses in the neighbourhood,
and most of them being connected
with stores which were "blinds"
for the distribution of the beer.

Magistrate at Tottenham: Is it
true you kicked your wife? Man:
Yes. Magistrate: You ought to
be ashamed of yourself. Fancy
kicking a wife. Man: Oh, I
thought you said "kiss."

Judge: Cluey, at Shoreditch
County Court, to debtor who said
it was impossible for him to pay:
I see you live at Brixton—con-
veniently near—you will not have
far to go. (A reference to
Brixton Prison.)

Mr. Justice McCardie, in the
King's Bench Division yesterday:
I hope I am not cynical or affected
unduly by a long experience of
experts, but from my observation
during thirty years I have come to
the conclusion that the views of
an expert vary very much with the
side by which he is called.

Beside telephones are ringing
early these Monday mornings in
Mayfair and a woman's voice says
firmly, "My dear, I want your wash-
ing." The voice belongs to Lady
Ossulston, a peeress and a member
of West End society, who has
started a laundry.

She takes this method of coaxing
her friends to sample her venture,
assuring them that her laundry is
one place where buckles won't
come off white waistcoats and
where there will be no laundry
marks splotching handkerchiefs.
Her husband, who is heir to the
earldom of Tankerville, is London's
pioneer aerial taxicab driver.

The important visitor to the
Holiday Home of Rest for Indigent
Professional Writers entered the
dining hall, where the inmates
were at dinner, and surveyed the
scene with a kindly eye.

"And how," he said, turning to
the superintendent, "did most of
your inmates come down to this?"
In one shrill scream six bishops,
thirty peeresses, ten deans, fifty-
nine actresses, twelve murderers,
twenty boxers, fifteen best-selling
novelists, eight judges, forty-one
golf champions, and large num-
bers of manicurists and actor-
managers answered him:
"Too Much Blooming Competition
From Outsiders!"

The Prime Minister now pos-
sesses so many pipes, most of them
presented by his admirers all over
the world, that a room has been
set aside at 10 Downing Street as
a sort of museum in which the
pipes are kept with their appro-
priate labels.

his programme when he gave his
recital here. It is not a very in-
spired composition and Wood-
house made no secret of his
opinion about it. "Learn it, if
you want to," said he, after listen-
ing to it with obvious distaste.
"I suppose you have your lapses
as well as anybody else." But if
one were to descend to that level
in ordinary every-day life, we'd
all be spitting about the floor."

The principal musical event
locally in the past week or so
was the concert given at the
Theatre Royal on the 23rd for the
benefit of the soldiers and sailors.
Local musical talent was well re-
presented. Then we had an ex-
cellent organ recital by Mr. F.
Mason, the music of which was
described by one paper as
"voluptuous!" There were one or
two other affairs, including or-
chestral selections by the K.O.S.B.'s
band and vocal items from "The
Messiah" at the Union Church on
the 18th. Among the solos was
"Come unto Him," but one paper
got a trifle confused over the
title and the singer's name and
caused merriment by announcing
the item as "Come unto me. Mrs.
Bowes-Smith!"

RECENT KOWLOON THEFTS.

MONEY AND JEWELLERY STOLEN.

CHINESE WOMAN SENTENCED.

Three female Chinese, one a girl of 14 years old, appeared before Mr. W. Schofield, at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning, in connexion with thefts of various articles of jewellery stolen from No. 3, Carnarvon Road, Kowloon, during the period from the beginning of September to the end of December.

On the application of Sergeant Barnicle, the case against the small girl was taken first. The charges against her were: (1) That she did steal from Mrs. L. de Sanchez, one diamond gold ring, two gold brooches set with stones and one \$10 Hongkong and Shanghai Bank note; and (2) that she did steal from Miss Pabla Buon, one three-stones gold ring, one plain gold ring, one pair of gold earrings set with stones and one gold medal.

On the charges being read to the defendant, she pleaded guilty to both.

Stolen Articles Sold.

Sergeant Barnicle said the defendant lost her father at the age of five and was then abandoned by her mother. Mr. Soares, of No. 27, Granville Road, adopted her after her father's death. During the past twelve months, she frequently visited No. 3, Carnarvon Road, which was a private boarding house, of which Mrs. Sanchez was the proprietress and Miss Buon a boarder. The defendant went to play with the children and during the course of her visits she became acquainted with a seamstress, named Leung Lan.

It was proposed that the girl be dealt with as a first offender and then called to give evidence against this seamstress. She would say that Leung Lan had encouraged her to steal. The first article she had taken was the diamond ring which she handed to Leung Lan about three months ago.

The ring was sold by Leung Lan to another seamstress for \$1. Of this sum, Leung Lan deducted 40 cents which she kept for herself, handing the balance to the defendant.

The girl continued to steal various articles from the inmates of the boarding house and it was not till December 18th, when she took the \$100 note, that the loss of jewellery was discovered. A report was made to the police and as the results of enquiries being made the thefts were brought home to the defendant.

Goods Pawned.

During the whole time that the girl was committing these larcenies, Leung Lan, said Sergeant Barnicle, knew of them and invariably took her to pawnshops to dispose of the articles taken.

The reason the girl gave for the thefts was that Leung Lan had told her that she had been working for her employer without being paid and advised her to collect some money and run away.

Sergeant Barnicle said the police were not taking a serious view of the girl's case and asked that she be bound over on a personal bond. The prosecution, however, regarded the offence of the seamstress, Leung Lan in a more serious light.

His Worship, after warning the defendant against committing such acts in the future, ordered her to sign a bond of \$100 to be of good behaviour for one year.

Six Months' Sentence.

Charges of aiding and abetting in the perpetration of the thefts and receiving a diamond ring, knowing the same to have been stolen or unlawfully obtained, were then brought against Leung Lan, while the other seamstress, to whom the ring was sold, was also charged with unlawfully receiving the ring.

Both defendants pleaded not guilty and after hearing the evidence, His Worship said that there was no case against the purchaser of the ring. She was therefore discharged, while Leung Lan was sentenced to six months' imprisonment on the two charges, his Worship pointing out the seriousness of encouraging young girls to steal.

80. AMERICAN INDIANS DROWNED.

RIVER CROSSING TRAGEDY.

Santiago, Dec. 28. Eighty Araucano Indians, including many women and children, are reported to have been drowned when crossing the River Cautin on horseback.

They missed the ford and were swept away by the current. *Reuter's American Service.*

DEFENCE COST.

STRAITS MILITARY CONTRIBUTION.

ASSESSMENT REVISION PLEA.

An interesting memorandum on the Straits Settlements Military contribution has been circulated of British Malaya. From it we take the following:

The Committee of the Association of British Malaya has had under consideration the changes which may, at an early date, become necessary in the financial relations between the Imperial Government and the Government of the Straits Settlements with reference to what is known as the Military Contribution.

The percentage of revenue payable at present by the Colony, and the basis on which this percentage is calculated, are laid down by Ordinance No. 64 of 1899, which provides that the contribution of the Straits Settlements to the Imperial Exchequer for local Defence Services shall be 20 per cent. of the revenue of the Colony excluding the proceeds of land sales and premia on leases and Statutory Land Grants. Charges for working expenses on productive undertakings and for interest and sinking funds on sums borrowed for their construction and also interest at 4 per cent. on the capital cost of productive undertakings when defrayed out of revenue are allowed to be deducted from the revenue from such undertakings before the percentage is struck. There is, in addition, a provision that in no year shall the sum paid by way of percentage exceed the cost of the garrison for that year.

A Former Discussion.

In 1907-08 when the financial position of the Colony appeared to the then Governor, Sir John Anderson, to be menaced by falling revenue from Opium, by heavy liabilities anticipated in connection with the expropriation of the Tanjong Pagar Docks, and by the urgency of various sanitary reforms and general development schemes, an important discussion on the basis of contribution took place. The Imperial Government then pointed out that the actual cost of maintaining the Garrison had for the previous five years exceeded the Colony's contribution, and ruled that the 20 per cent. maximum should for the time being remain in force. At the same time they admitted that the precise methods by which the contribution was assessed were proper subjects for consideration, for as they were settled by mutual agreement they were capable also of readjustment if necessary by mutual agreement.

In the period between 1908 and 1920, the revenues of the Colony very substantially increased, largely as a result of the creation of the Rubber Industry, with the result that 20 per cent. of the revenue considerably exceeded the expenditure incurred by the Imperial Government in providing for local defence. This excess was by law refundable to the Colony, but during the War Years, 1914-1918, the Colony decided to hand over the excess to the Imperial Government by way of gifts as part of its contribution to the cost of the War.

Loss of Interest.

Up to the year 1922 the Colony was bound to pay in the first place a full 20 per cent. of its revenue as ascertained by the Ordinance of 1899 to the Military Authorities, and to receive back at a later date any excess over the cost of the garrison in any one year. This course was inconvenient to the Colonial Treasury, and in addition involved a loss of interest on considerable sums. Ordinance No. 19 of 1922 therefore provided that the Military Authorities should furnish an estimate of the cost of the garrison each year, and the original payments should be based on that estimate, any excess or deficit being adjusted subsequently when the exact cost had been ascertained.

It should be borne in mind that the whole cost of maintaining the Volunteer Forces in the various divisions of the Colony, including the provision of Rifle Ranges, etc., is borne by the Government of the Straits Settlements and is not included in the Military Contribution which is confined to the cost of the Regular Army Garrison.

The Naval Base.

Future conditions in the Straits Settlements are likely to differ widely from those of the past. A great Naval Base is in course of construction, and a powerful fleet is practically certain to be stationed there. Gigantic provision has already been made on the island of Singapore for the storage of oil fuel for naval as well as for commercial purposes. It follows that these Imperial undertakings (Continued on Page 14.)

LONDON MERCHANTS' ESTATE.

BIG FORTUNE TO BE ADMINISTERED.

Re-issuing of probate of the will of Mr. F. Cornes, formerly of 8, Great Winchester Street, London, W.1, Middlesex, who died at the latter place on September 7th this year, leaving net English estate of £334,281. 5s. 4d. and \$8,000 in Hongkong, has been granted to Mr. G. G. N. Tinson, of Messrs. Johnes, Stokes and Master. The executors, for whom Mr. Tinson is attorney, are two sons, Mr. A. J. Cornes, 8, Great Winchester Street, London, Mr. H. P. Cornes, 3, Elm Court Temple, London; and a brother-in-law, Mr. H. M. Trounce, of the London Life Association Ltd., 81, King William Street, London.

The bequests are of a family nature. They include annuities to deceased's widow and to Mrs. Louise Cornes, wife of his late brother-in-law. The will confirms the gift of the business of Messrs. Cornes and Co., in London, to Mr. H. J. Cornes, and in addition makes provision for his other children in equal shares.

ROBBERS BIND UP GROCER.

DECAMP WITH CAKES AND SAUSAGES.

The master of the Kwong Lee grocer shop, of Mui Wun village, near Tai-O, made a report to the police yesterday that at 8.30 p.m. on Tuesday, whilst he was asleep, a knock came on the door, and, on opening it, he found seven men, who explained that they were hungry and had come to buy food.

He admitted the men, but instead of bargaining for food, they proceeded to assault him and finally bound him up with cords. In the course of the assault, one of the men struck the grocer on the head with a chopper.

Having secured their victim, the men then proceeded to ransack the place, but were not able to lay their hands on the grocer's money. They eventually left, taking with them cakes and sausages to the value of \$10.50.

RUSSIAN FROM CANTON.

SENT TO HOUSE OF DETENTION.

Alexander N. Tkatchuk, a Russian, was charged before Major C. Willson, this morning, with entering the Colony without a proper passport.

Sub-Inspector Elston, prosecuting, said the man came from Canton on November 30 and had been in the Government Civil Hospital, undergoing treatment. He had been in the Colony before and on that occasion had been sent to the House of Detention and subsequently sent back to Canton.

Major Willson sentenced the man to four weeks' hard labour and made an order for his deportation.

FINED FOR STORING FILMS.

SHOP MANAGER FAILS TO GET PERMISSION.

At the Central Magistracy, this morning, Fung Shin-lam, the manager of the How Woon Trading Company, 45, Wyndham Street, ground floor, appeared to answer two summonses with regard to the storing of films. The first summons was that he stored 300 reels of film in the basement of the premises, the storeroom not being fire resisting and the receptacle not being plainly "film." He was further summoned for failing to obtain a permit from the C.S.P. Sub-Inspector Ellis prosecuted.

The defendant admitted the summonses and pleaded ignorance of the Ordinance.

A fine of \$25 was imposed on each summons.

COLONY'S HEALTH.

FEW CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.

Last week's health return shows that there were five cases of typhoid fever (two deaths) all the sufferers, excepting one Indian, being Chinese.

There were three cases (two fatal) of cerebro-spinal fever, and one fatal case of diphtheria. There was one death from influenza.

Yesterday's return gave two Chinese cases of typhoid (both imported) and one Chinese case of puerperal fever.

SHANGHAI CRIME.

PLANS TO FOSTER ANARCHY.

BIG TASK FOR POLICE.

In his report for November, Capt. E. I. M. Barrett, Police Commissioner in Shanghai, says:

Changes in the political and military situation of the Nationalist Party, involving the withdrawal of large numbers of troops from the Shanghai area, seem to have revived the Chinese Communist Party in Kiangsu and its outward manifestations during the month including uprisings in Jehing, Wusieh and Haimeng, and acts of violence and other measures taken by the local subversive elements for the purpose of making strike effective.

Anarchy Aimed At.

There appears to be no doubt that the policy of the Chinese Communist Party by organizing strikes, riots and sabotage in Shanghai and Kiangsu aims at creating anarchy. To prevent the execution of this policy would under the most favourable conditions be a stupendous task for the Police, but the difficulty is increased enormously by reason of the fact that the dangerous activities are in some cases countenanced and in others actively supported by persons with considerable political influence.

From a criminal point of view the month of November has been the most serious in police records. Labour troubles, strikes, intimidation, murder, armed robbery and armed kidnapping have increased to an alarming degree, and if this state of affairs is allowed to continue it will not be long before the impression is created that a state of anarchy exists in Shanghai with which the police are unable to cope.

Police Bravery.

An increase of crime is usually to be expected at the approach of Chinese New Year, but that does not in any way account for the present state of affairs which is due to a number of reasons among which may be mentioned the fact that the Chinese Authorities are either unwilling or unable to deal with unauthorized labour unions, intimidators, and agitators who have their bases in territory outside the Settlement. The work of the Police Force in disposing of a number of criminals in armed encounters cannot fail to have its effect, and the unstinted praise of various sections of the community which has been bestowed on the Police Force for the bravery and determination displayed in these encounters will do much to assist every member of the Force in his determination to deal with the criminal elements which now exist in Shanghai.

Record Week.

Elsewhere in his report, Capt. Barrett says:—The week ending November 26 was a record one in respect of the number of encounters between the Police and armed criminals. On the morning of November 21 a Chinese Constable was shot dead in the West Hongkew district by armed robbers whom he attempted to arrest following an armed robbery from a dwelling house. The following morning the same gang entered another house in the West Hongkew district, but fortunately an amah was able to escape and inform the Police Station. The call was responded to by foreign members of the Force who at great personal risk attacked the robbers, one officer shooting three robbers dead while another officer accounted for the remaining one.

The robbers were found to be in possession of two loaded pistols and two imitation pistols. On the night of November 21 a telephone message was received at the Sinza Police Station reporting that an armed robbery was in progress at a house in Taku Road. Two foreign officers and a Chinese Constable reached the scene in a short time and found that two of the robbers were still on the premises. The two miscreants were shot dead and found to be in possession of loaded firearms. Shortly after noon on November 26 an attempt was made to abduct a Chinese outside his house on Burkill Road by four men, three of whom were armed. An alarm was raised by a chauffeur blowing a whistle and the abductors dispersed. One, who was in possession of a loaded pistol, was shot and fatally wounded by a Chinese Constable. One of the other abductors was fired at by the police and finally traced by blood stains to some empty houses at the corner of Kuling and Peiho Roads. Whilst searching these premises a foreign Constable was shot dead by the hunted man who was hiding on an old motor lorry. Another foreign Constable was also wounded but pluckily returned the fire and was successful in killing his assailant whose pistol was found beside him. In addition to the above happenings another

WITH THE STARS AT HOLLYWOOD.

THE PLAYS THE THING AFTER ALL.

A DIRECTOR'S PLEA.

Hollywood, Calif., Nov. 30.

The story is the thing.

That is the policy which will be followed by M. H. Hoffman, head of Tiffany Productions, during the coming year. And that is why this small independent company will show some of Hollywood's big producers how motion pictures should be made.

Nearly half of the pictures now being made in Hollywood are dependent upon their stars to put them over. Production of this kind is having two results. The pictures aren't going over and the popularity of the stars is on the downward slide.

"Player Secondary."

"The most important thing in the production of a motion picture is the story," declares Hoffman. "If more importance was attached to stories, the general run of pictures would be much higher than they are today. When you ask whether the story or the star is the most important, you are asking a foolish question. The player should always be secondary to the story."

"The proof of that statement is found in the best films produced 'Seventh Heaven,' 'The Big Parade,' 'What Price Glory,' 'The Merry Widow,' 'Stellas Dallas' and many others. Instead of being made by stars, all of them greatly increased the popularity of their casts. But show me a poor story that has been put over by any player."

"One reason why we are getting such poor pictures these days is that the actors are having too much to say about them. When asked for their opinion of a story, they usually base it upon the number of feet they will have in the completed film. Because of this supreme ego, they lose the true value of any story."

Choosing Directors.

Fifty 50 per cent. of the producers here have stories written around people instead of casting people in stories after they're finished.

Naturally every director is better fitted for some types of stories than for others, says Hoffman. But this fact is scarcely ever taken into consideration when assignments are passed out. The big bosses seem to forget that if a director isn't "sold" before he starts a film, he can't possibly do his best work with it.

Then there are the half-completed scripts with which directors must start shooting. They go on a set with a flock of people and a couple of cameras and start shooting, not knowing just what they are doing. And before the film is completed they usually get to the point of making up the story as they go along, with production steadily falling behind schedule at the rate of several thousand a day.

Still there is talk about economy.

HOW MUCH DO YOU KNOW?

10-DAY'S QUESTIONS.

The following general knowledge paper has been taken from the *Daily Express*.

Answers for those who need them, will be found on Page 14 of this issue.

1. What is the present Bank Rate?
2. Is rice grown anywhere in Europe?
3. Who are the British Ambassadors to (a) the U.S.A., (b) Germany, (c) France?
4. Where is the Pole Star vertically overhead?
5. How many legs has a spider?
6. Why are Dutch cheeses red and round?
7. In what country are the falls of the Rhine?
8. What chemicals are there in fire extinguishers?
9. What colour are the gondolas of Venice?
10. What people use troy weight in their professions?
11. Who devised our present calendar?
12. How does a pineapple grow?

An enjoyable time was spent by the dancers who attended at Land Crawford's restaurant last night on the occasion of another enjoyable dance arranged by St. Peter's Church Young Men's Club. Music was provided by the Titania Melodians.

robber was shot and wounded on November 28 following an attempted armed robbery at a house in the Hongkew district. When arrested he was in possession of a loaded pistol. He died on November 26.

BOYS' CLOTHING DEPT.

New stocks of SUITS.

OVERCOATS.

BLAZERS.

HATS.

JUST ARRIVED—

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.

REISS, MASSEY & CO., LTD.

Engineering Department.

Sole Agents for

THE CLEVELAND ROCK DRILL CO.,
THE CLEVELAND PNEUMATIC TOOL CO.,

Manufacturers of

PNEUMATIC ROCK DRILLS
PNEUMATIC HAMMERS
PNEUMATIC RIVETERS

and

ALL TYPES OF PNEUMATIC TOOLS

Catalogues and prices on application

Exchange Building.
Telephone C.673.Cable "JOSSTREE"
Hongkong.Buy PURICO
THE UNEXCELLED COOKING FAT

LOOK

at a suit
cleaned by
us and be
convinced!

One trial will surely prove convincing

THE INTERNATIONAL DRY CLEANING & DYEING COMPANY.

10, Wyndham Street,
Hongkong.36, Nathan Road,
Kowloon.

E. HING & CO.

SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS, SHIP CHANDLERS
HARDWARE MERCHANTS.

PHONE—CENTRAL No. 1116.

Wing Wo Street
TEL. 25 Central

COME TO

THE BEST OF FOOD
CHOICE WINES AND SPIRITS
MUSIC—DANCING

OPPOSITE THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

Power-full SONY GASOLINE

Reuter's American Service

MRS. S. UZUNOYE
Expert Masseuse
37, Queen's Road, 2nd. floor

THE IDEAL SERVANT!

EVEN A PASSABLY GOOD SERVANT
IS HARD TO FIND NOW-A-DAYS.

INSTAL
GAS

IN YOUR HOME
THE ONE SERVANT YOU CAN RELY
ON AT ALL TIMES TO GIVE
THOROUGHLY EFFICIENT SERVICE
AND SATISFACTION.

HONGKONG & CHINA GAS CO., LTD.



A
MANILA
CIGAR

for
New Year Eve

at

Yours Truly
Tobacco Store

22 Des Voeux Road, C.

(Phone: C. 1856.)

Best Brand in the Market.

NEW

AX-BEER

This beer makes you more Cheerful and
Vigorous.

SOLE AGENTS:

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD.

DEATH DUTIES

Avoid difficulty and delay to your dependents
after your death by effecting a special

ESTATE DUTY POLICY

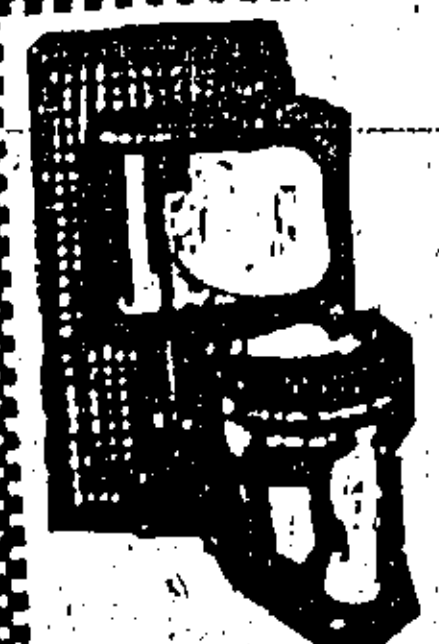
with

CHINA UNDERWRITERS, LTD.

write on phone for particulars
LIFE ASSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

St. Geo. e's Building, Hongkong.

Tel. C. 1122.



FOR SANITARY, FITTINGS
AND BUILDERS' MATERIALS
Inspect our Stocks.

Estimates Free for Sanitary
Engineering and Building Materials

GAY KEE

69, Des Voeux Road, Central,

Tel. C. 5503.

LIGHTS OUT IN PARLIAMENT.

M.P.'S TRY TO SPEAK BY
MATCHLIGHT.

Both Houses of Parliament were
thrown into darkness at about
5.30 on the evening of Nov. 24.
There was no electric light for
nearly an hour, and though candles
were procured the sittings were
suspended.

It is believed that the failure of
the lighting was caused by the
fusing of cables outside the central
station of the Westminster
Electric Supply Company in Horse-
ferryroad, S. W.

Churches, hospitals, hotels, cine-
mas, shops, and streets were all
affected in an area which included
the whole of Victoria-street, most
of Whitehall, St. George's-street,
Charles-street, part of Great
Smith-street, and a few premises
in Charing Cross-road.

The complete failure of the
electric light in both Houses of
Parliament plunged the Palace of
Westminster into complete dark-
ness for nearly an hour. Big Ben's
light, too, went out.

In the House of Commons Com-
mander Kenworthy was attacking
the Government and out of the
darkness he said, "I am going on
with my speech, Mr. Speaker," but
such a course was obviously im-
possible, and the Speaker, his voice
coming out of the blackness, an-
nounced that he would suspend the
sitting until the lights reappeared.

Some members groped their
way into the lobbies, where they
collided with each other in the
darkness. About 100 preferred to
remain in the House, where they
could be heard laughing and jok-
ing, but remained unseen to each
other.

Not a single member was in
possession of an electric torch.
Several of them struck matches in
the earlier part of the darkness,
and Commander Kenworthy tried
to continue his speech with "the
aid of a match held in front of him,
but someone immediately blew it
out."

Minutes passed and then there
was a cheer when from the central
lobby appeared the dim figures of
the Chief Whip, Commander Eyres-
Monsell, and Sir Harry Brittain
carrying a large brown bag. This
contained candles, some of which
were placed on the table, some
dozen in all, and for the first time
the scene was revealed.

Candles were guttering on the
table, and even on the famous
Despatch Box, till Miss Bondfield,
with a woman's practical mind,
saw the possibility of the grease
ruining its polished surface and
came forward with order papers,
which she placed beneath the
candles.

Many more minutes passed while
in the dim light Ministers and
Opposition leaders faced each other
and joked. Mr. J. H. Thomas
drifted in, and Mr. Lansbury
jocularly proposed that he should
take the chair—"or anything else
he can."

At 6.18 p.m. a cheer greeted the
sudden reappearance of electric
light, and at 6.23 p.m. the Speaker,
amid loud cheers, again took the
chair and the debate was resumed.

The cause of the breakdown
being at first unknown, the uni-
formed and plain clothes police
squad undertook an intensive
patrol of every part of the build-
ing, which was only discontinued
when it was known that the fault
lay outside and not in local failure.
In the House of Lords the lights
failed while Lord Olivier was
speaking, but he continued in dark-
ness for six minutes.

A happy idea occurred to the
authorities. On each side of the
Throne hung two giant candelabra,
and it was discovered that they
were fitted with candles, a lower
ring of 20 and a higher ring of
10. Steps were brought and these
were lit, and with the light of 60
candles the House of Lords ap-
peared transformed into a strange
spectacle of mediæval beauty.

For a little while an attempt was
made to continue the debate, but
after another five minutes the Lord
Chancellor thought it wiser to
suspend the proceedings.

There were weird scenes at first
in the lobbies. Gradually a sup-
ply of candles filtered through the
building, augmented by some re-
ceived from the Daily Mail office.

KILLED HIS OWN SON.

CHAUFFEUR'S TERRIBLE
EXPERIENCE.

In Peck Seah Street, Singapore,
last week, a father had the terrible
experience of unintentionally killing
his own son.

The father is a Javanese chauffeur.
His employer did not require the
use of the car that day, and he
decided to give it some necessary
attention. He went about his
work, and his children were playing
about the garage entrance.

He was applying paint, and to
avoid the little ones coming in
contact with it, he decided to
move the car.

He pushed it backwards against
a wall, all unaware that his infant
son had toddled to the rear of the
vehicle. It was the terrified
scream of another child that was

FREEDOM OF CITY OF EDINBURGH.

SIR HARRY LAUDER
HONOURED.

I have spent a lovely time in
the bosom of friends. This is
the greatest day of my life, and I
thank you all for helping to make
it so.

Since Edinburgh had conferred
this honour on me, I should like
to do something for the city, said
Sir Harry Lauder at a luncheon
given in his honour at the City
Chambers after the freedom cere-
mony in the Usher Hall, Edin-
burgh, recently.

Continuing, Sir Harry said:—I
have not the slightest idea of how
to do it, but I have the kernel of
the nut in the shell.

I want to give a sum of money
to create one, two, three, or four,
as the case may be, Trinity Hos-
pital pensions. (Loud applause.)

I would like some tangible way
of perpetuating the name of Lady
Lauder, and I will go into the
matter with you, my Lord Provost,
and my friend, Councillor Hastie,
at a later date.

Concluding, Sir Harry said:—
Now, folks, I am going to drink
your health, but before I do I wish
to sing you a little song I have
just written. The song was sung,
and after the second verse, the
company, captivated by the lit-
tle of the chorus, sang it along with
Sir Harry.

"Keeping Us Sane."

Lord Provost Stevenson presid-
ed over a large gathering, which
included many leading citizens
associated with the theatre. In
addition to the members of the
platform party at the Freedom
ceremony, the following were also
present:—Lady Sligh, Mrs. Wau-
chope, the Very Rev. C. L. Warr,
Dean of the Thistle, Mrs. Warr,
Sir Malcolm Smith, Mr. J. Rae
King, Moderator Edinburgh High
Court; Mr. C. W. Allan, Mas-
ter of the Merchant Company;
and Mr. A. Henderson, president
of Edinburgh Chamber of Com-
merce.

In proposing the health of the
youngest burgess, the Lord Pro-
vost said Sir Harry no doubt in
his youth had his dreams, but he
did not know if he ever imagined
the great ceremony in the Usher
Hall that day. It was a great
honour, doubly so, because they
were speaking that day not for
Edinburgh, not for Scotland only,
but for Scotsmen all over the
world.

Few men had secured the affec-
tion of the people of Scotland
as Sir Harry had done. There
was no secret in it. It was be-
cause Sir Harry's songs and
stories gripped the heart. He
looked upon Sir Harry Lauder
as a great national asset.

"What would this great drab
world of ours be without Sir
Harry Lauder?" asked the Lord
Provost in conclusion. "In the
past we have not given full credit
to the men like Sir Harry who
have helped to keep us sane in
this world of stress and strife."
(Applause.)

Characteristic Stories.

Sir Harry, on rising to reply,
was received with loud applause.
Before making the announcement
of his contemplated gift to the
city, he told some characteristic
stories, the best of which was
one about an old crofter, Sandy,
who fell ill at the age of 96, and
asked the minister to call and
cheer him up.

The minister's method of
cheering the old man up was to
remark:—"Ah, weel, it will no be
long before you are crossing the
lang before you are crossing the
River Jordan." Then he went on
to tell of the golden strand, the
silver organ, and the singing of
the angels—all pictured in Sir
Harry Lauder's best vein.

Sandy replied that he was in
no great hurry to climb the golden
stairs or listen to the choir. He
was quite content with his farm;
nothing could be bonnier.

"Ah, but there may be a farm
on the golden strand," retorted
the minister, whereupon Sandy
clinched the argument by remark-
ing:—"If I am to farm there, I
want a different arrangement
about the rent."

The story caused great merr-
iment, and it was some time before
Sir Harry could proceed.

In proposing the health of the
Lord Provost, Sir Alfred Ewing
said, "Harry Lauder, (I dropped
"Sir") for he is too great for
titles)—as an artist has reached a
pinnacle of distinction in art
which he occupies quite alone."

Before Sir Harry left the City
Chambers he walked across to the
City's Stone of Remembrance ac-
companied by the Lord Provost.
For a moment Sir Harry stood
bareheaded and paid his tribute
to the city's dead.

His first intimation that something
had happened.

He ran round, to find he had
crushed the life out of his two
years old son.

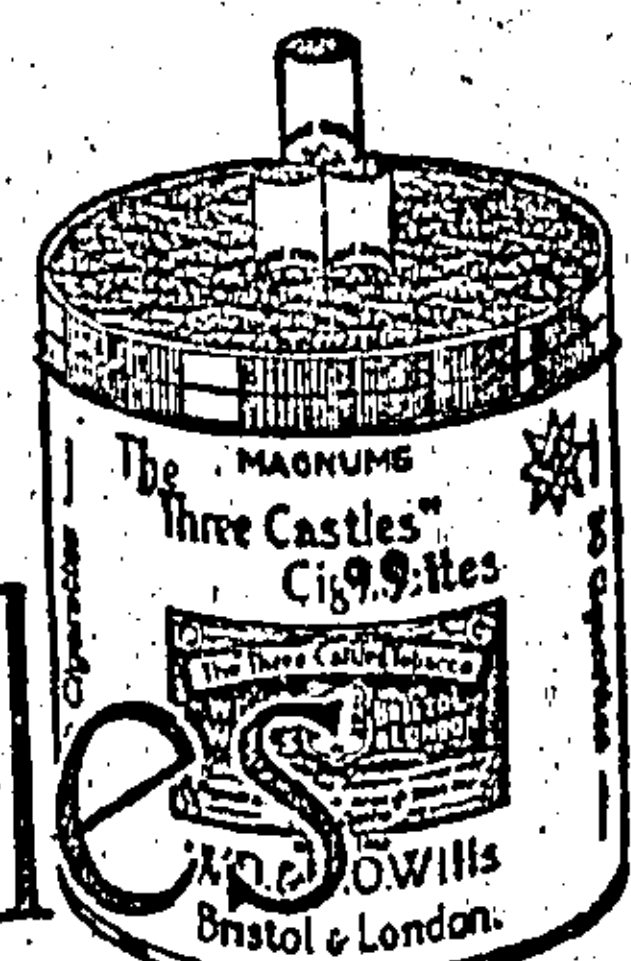


Fill it with "Three Castles"

Since the days
were first thought of
Three Castles have
been popular at all
functions where only
the highest quality
cigarettes were
appropriate—their
excellence never
varies.

Magnum and Regular
sizes. Sold in packets
of 10, 20 and tins of 50.
Obtainable from all
the leading tobacconists.

"Three Castles"
Magnum Cigarettes

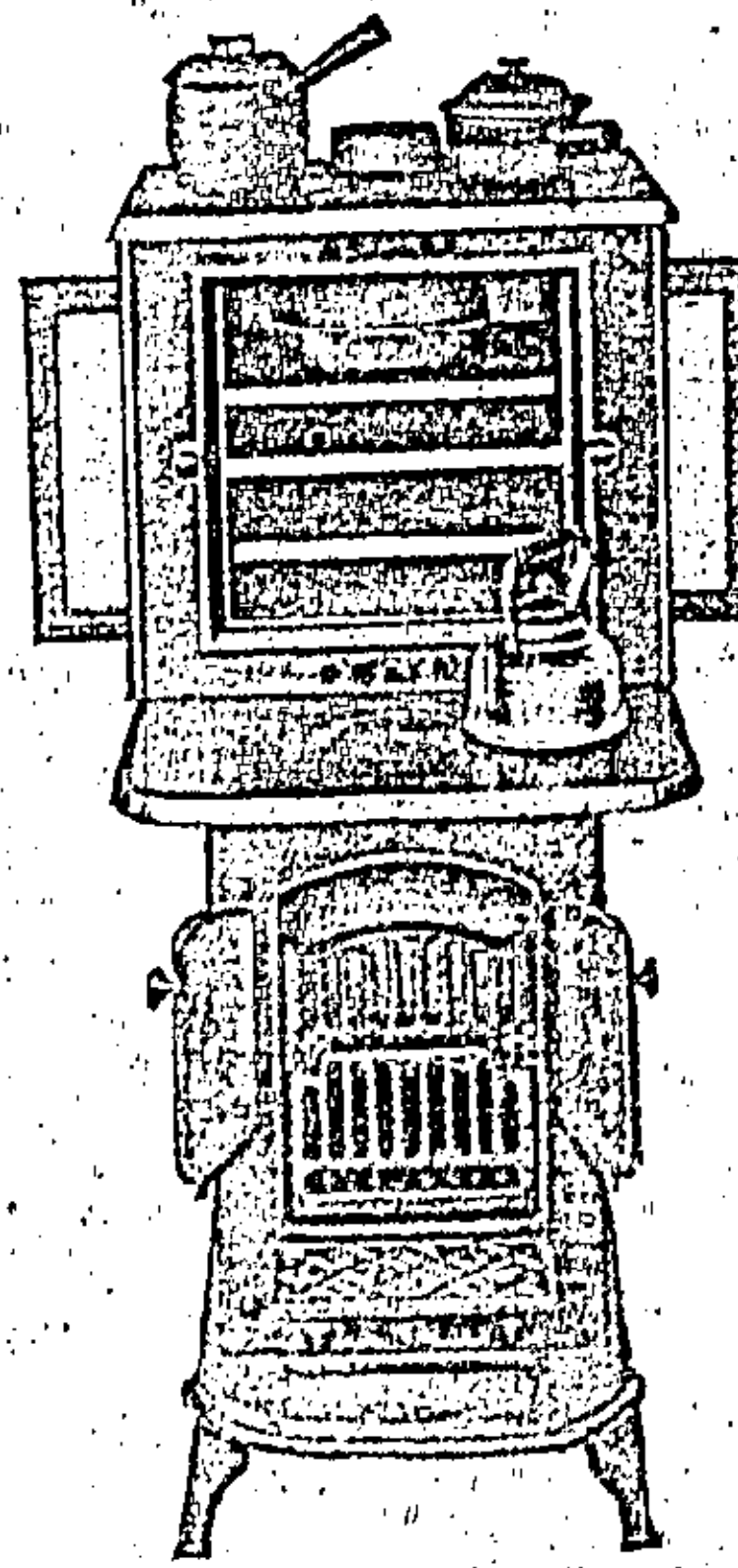


The "Tayco" Combination.

Registered No. 708,504.

Patent Nos. 244,216, 245,395, 257,217, 257,132.

A Combination that will give all the service you require
from one fire.



Large Simmering Hot-Plate.

Sliding Doors to Oven with

Non-Clouding Glass Panels.

Large and Efficient Oven.

Patent Hot Plate

upon which Kettles and Pots can be
quickly boiled.

80 GALLONS HOT WATER
PER HOUR.

CALL AND INSPECT.

DODWELL & CO., LTD. Tel. C. 1030

CAMEOS OF LIFE IN PRISON.

LIGHTS AND SHADES OF
PENTONVILLE.

"Quod"—the slang word for
gaol—is the queer title of a re-
markable book which has recently
been published. It is the story
of twenty-four years' experience
of prison life—the human diary
of a famous prison governor,
Major Wallace Blake, who was
for seven years in charge of
Pentonville.

The book, which is full of good
stories, is published by Hodder
and Stoughton. Its 350 pages
are crammed with little cameos
of prison life. Major Blake has
met at one time or another Lon-
don's greatest criminals, and in
"Quod" he draws aside the cur-
tain and introduces to the world
the crook as he really is in gaol.

Miss Carrie Tubb.
Many celebrated artists have
sung at the "Ville," as Pentonville
Prison is called. Every Christ-
mas Day for the last six years
Miss Carrie Tubb has left her

fireside to charm away the sad
thoughts of happier Christmases
from that sombre audience at
Pentonville.

They fairly worship Major Tubb
at the Ville, says Major Blake.
One appreciative old "lag" once
remarked: "It seems as if she
took us all right up to heaven
an hour."

A queer character is Tommy
Green. He has a record of some-
thing like a hundred convictions
and an ever-present sense of
grievance. As one of the main-
stays of the prison system,
Tommy considers himself entitled
to considerable respect. He ob-
jects to being called Tommy,
and once when the deputy
governor listened to his usual
grouse, and said, "All right,
Green, if you please."

Major Blake saw many execu-
tions, and his stories of scaffold
dramas are probably the most
striking narratives in the book.
"Scotty" was the first man
Major Blake escorted to the gal-
lows at Pentonville, and he tells
with graphic detail the heart-
agony he endured on the eve of

Scotty's execution.

Robber Murdered.
He was a little pickpocket, race-
course tout, and picker-up of un-
considered trifles. He was a
humorous little fellow with a
merry face; everybody liked him.
He murdered an ex-Pentonvillian
known as "Soldier" for robbing
him while he was asleep in an East
End lodging house.

Scotty told the chaplain that he
did not mean to kill "the blighter,"
but to "learn him not to pinch
his money."

"At midnight," continues Major
Blake, "I paid a visit to the prison,
and, looking into the condemned
cell, saw Scotty sleeping peace-
fully, which is very much more
than I did when I returned to my
quarters."

Scotty went to his doom like the
"ero," he said he would be. "Good-
bye all!" he shouted as he
stepped on the platform.

"Plucky little chap, wasn't he?"
remarked the chaplain afterwards.
Major Blake said he felt a bit
of a murderer himself.
"By Jove, so do I!" exclaimed
the chaplain.—Daily Express.

OUR SERIAL STORY.

THE MOATED GRANGE.

By KATHARINE TYNAN.

Author of "A Mad Marriage," "The House of Doom," "Dennis the Dreamer."

PRINCIPAL CHARACTERS.

MRS. DE BURGH, an Irish widow, and BEATA, her only daughter, a young novelist, having seen an advertisement relating to the letting of an old country house, the Moated Grange, decide to inspect the place.

CHAPTER III.

They agreed in a whisper that the house was thoroughly comfortable. The bedrooms upstairs were, if anything, more delightful than the rooms downstairs, though they, too, struck cold. Beata had a swift vision of herself in the mahogany four-poster bed of the room she had earmarked for her own, the firelight playing on the low ceiling and reflected in the polished mahogany furniture which was now just a little dull. There was no smell of damp in the house, which was rather wonderful, considering the moat under the walls.

As though the man understood her thoughts, he remarked that Sir Hilary would have fires all over the house.

"Twenty of coal in the coal-houses and wood in the woodsheds," he said. "Only, while the coldest stands empty, it don't seem any good usin' more coal than you can help. Every room has a fire once a week to keep the damp out. No sparin' the coal in this house. Them's Sir Hilary's orders, and if you was to take the house, ladies, fires would be liberal."

So, firing was thrown in. It was not so unbelievably generous to Beata and her mother, accustomed to a country where every house had its turf bog and all the wood it needed for the cutting, as it would have been to the ordinary householder. But they saw the fires everywhere in the charming rooms. How fires would welcome them! And, as Beata had said, they could have a dog. The dogs had all been old at Glen Assaroo, and there had been a sad dying of the animals after the master's death. He had had great solace in his long illness from his pets. First his little canary had been found dead at the bottom of its cage. Then the old pony which had drawn his bath-chair was discovered lying on its side in a shrubby area, unable to move, and had had to be shot. Shawna, his Irish terrier, had died within three months of his master's death, and his little Skye, had taken to wandering in search of him and had picked up poison.

Through all the trouble in the house following the master's death, these deaths of the little brethren had had power, each one, to bring his lonely pang to Beata's heart. Her mother had not known of them for some time, and the sadness of the innocent deaths was swallowed up in the greater sadness of her widowhood and the breaking-up of her home.

Mrs. de Burgh had, after all, launched herself in the new life with a tremendous sense of adventure, smiling through her tears. She was always like that, always to be something of a dear child to her lover, her husband, her daughter. Beata, with her sense of responsibility and the sad knowledge which had been forced upon her since the War and her father's death that the happy old world had crumbled, would always keep her mother free of all pain if she could possibly do it. Her mother had missed the dogs as she had missed so many things. It was fortunate that she had that sense of adventure, even if it was somewhat terrified, to distract her.

They could have a dog; they must have a dog, even if he was going to be something of a tie. Grey Lady was not very young. They might have Grey Lady once again. If they had to leave her for a time, surely in this country place they would be able to find someone to look after her.

She was thinking rapidly. She had no idea of how narrowly the man's pale eyes were watching. He addressed himself to her. Obviously, he had discovered that she was the practical person.

"My missus has sent up tea," he said, when they reached the hall. "It's a long journey from London here. She thought you ladies would be needing it."

"But how kind!" said Mrs. de Burgh, colouring, as she always did for any pleasant thing. "What a good soul, she must be to think of it! We are simply starved for tea, although we had lunch at Dunlo. It is so kind, is it not, Beata?"

"She's well enough," said the man. "She can cook fine."

It was a good tea, with home-made white and brown bread and sweet-tasting butter.

"We have our own cows," said the man, whose name they had learnt was Cronch, "Jersey strain. The milk will put colour in the

young lady's cheeks."

He was forgetting the machine-like aloofness of the perfectly trained servant. Beata thought for the first time that he seemed very anxious to have them as tenants. Should they or should they not? She was conscious of a strange unwillingness, despite the many advantages of the house. Of course, it would be ideal for writing.

She looked across the tea-table at her mother, who still wore black, and thought how fair and innocent she looked. The wide weep of her black hat on the chestnut hair was charming with the milk-white skin and the softly parted lips. Mrs. de Burgh had pulled her cloak, a long graceful cloak of sealskin, which had cost a pretty penny before the War. Her pearls showed about her milky neck, and ran like a rivulet to below her waist. She always wore her pearls, saying that it was the safest way of carrying them.

"If you please, madam," said the man, "would you be thinking of taking the house? There was an American gentleman and his sister to come down Friday."

Mrs. de Burgh put her hands together like a pleading child and looked hard at Beata. She always left the ultimate decision to Beata, who could very seldom refuse her anything. Away went all the queer unreasonable misgivings in a cloud. Her mother's appeal was irresistible.

She assumed a business-like air as she turned to Cronch. "Who are the agents?" she asked. "The advertisement did not say."

"There ain't no agents," said Cronch. "If you was to write to Sir Hilary to say as you'd become his tenant the letter would be forwarded. He leaves a deal to me. If you was to give me references I'd take 'em up and let you come in as soon as you wanted to. The house is quite ready, only to light the fires an' make the beds."

Again mother and daughter glanced at each other. Beata knew that if she was against taking the house her mother would be sad, but resigned. It was rather remote, but then it was such a wonderful bargain, and there was the book to be considered, and there would be plenty of novels for her mother to read. A section of the library shelves, filled with novels, had given a comfortable everyday touch to the charming room. Mrs. de Burgh was a voracious novel reader; but there must be many here she had not read.

"Sir Hilary is—? By the way, I do not know his other name," Beata hesitated and looked at Cronch.

"Sir Hilary Egerton. He is in Croncia. He keeps on the move since her Ladyship died. Hardly was on him, especially after he'd lost Master Hugh in the War. If you'll write, madam, I shall forward the letter, but it might have to follow him about before it could find him. He don't keep still, not for long. You can write now, if you like, and I'll post it for you. Here is pen and ink and paper. I couldn't promise to keep the house if the American gentlemen and his sister was to come."

The man watched them narrowly, looking from one face to the other.

"I shall write to Sir Hilary," said Beata.

For a few seconds there was no sound in the room but the scratching of Beata's pen. Now that she had given in she had no misgivings. It was going to be such a wonderful place to work in.

The cold and fog and the cramped flat had been drying up her inspiration. She had been longing to work, but inspiration would not come, and she had been fretful. In this delicious place everything would come right. It was going to be a good year.

The man stood in the background waiting with the respectful air of the trained servant till the letter was finished and handed to him.

"You can come in as soon as you like, miss," he said. "Me and Mrs. Cronch will be quite ready. You'd maybe like to see Mrs. Cronch? She'll do her best to make you both comfortable."

They interviewed Mrs. Cronch in the dimly lit hall. Afterwards did for any pleasant thing. "What a good soul, she must be to think of it! We are simply starved for tea, although we had lunch at Dunlo. It is so kind, is it not, Beata?"

FOOTBALLERS FROM THE SHANGHAI B.A.T.



The Brametoco Football Club eleven, who are having a promising first season in the second division of the Shanghai Football Association's League.

SANITARY SUMMONS.

LANDLORD'S RESPONSIBILITY.

Mr. Aratoon V. Apear, as the owner of a flat-residence on Inland Lot No. 2295, at Tregunter Path, was summoned by the Sanitary Department, before Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Central Police Court this morning, for allowing a servant's lavatory at this address to remain in an insanitary condition.

Mr. Cooper who represented the defendant, in the latter's absence, stated that he had circularised the tenants in regard to the notice from the Sanitary Board and had been informed that the order for cleaning out the lavatory had been complied with.

Sanitary Inspector Sheriff stated that the first notice was sent to the defendant on the 16th instant, but on a second visit, made as late as 9.30 this morning, the lavatory was in the same insanitary condition as when he first inspected it. Apparently nothing had been done in pursuance of the Sanitary Department notice.

His Worship stated that it was not sufficient to instruct tenants. Landlords had a personal responsibility in these matters and they must see to it that instructions were duly carried out by the tenants.

His Worship imposed a fine of \$10, and gave an order that the closet must be thoroughly cleaned within a period of 48 hours.

"Oh, if there is a dog," Beata said, "that will be all right. I can take him for walks."

"He don't walk much, miss," Cronch replied, civilly. "But he'll maybe go with you. He's an dog now; he was a rare good one in his day."

Outside they found their chauffeur sitting on his engine to keep himself warm. The night was very still and dark, the darkness in which the world waits the young moon; and it was very cold. While the man was winding up the car they walked on, having told him to follow them. Dark as it was, the carriage road showed a little paler than the surrounding darkness. They walked along very quickly, hand in hand, now and again running a little because it was so very cold.

As they grew accustomed to the darkness they could see more plainly. Apparently, the chauffeur was having some difficulty with his engine. They could hear in the distance the sound of the car being wound up and then coming in to a full stop.

"I hope he'll get her to start," said Beata, standing to look back. Something whirled in her face and went on blindly. For the life of her she could not help uttering a faint shriek.

"It was a bat," she said, "only a poor, harmless bat. Do you remember the one that blundered in at the window of the Blue Room at Glen Assaroo, and frightened Dolly Knox almost to death?"

It occurred to her for the first time that the darkness, lying all over the countryside in what she took to be a thinly peopled district, made the Moated Grange immensely isolated during the winter months. They had not passed a village of any size since they had left Dunlo. Nor had they seen a church tower, that familiar sight of the English landscape. But, of course, the church towers must have been there, and the villages were if they had not passed them. There must be a cure of souls no matter how thin the population was. For the matter of that, a thin population meant nothing of a drawback to those who had been accustomed to the great solitudes of the bog-land country and the mountains.

(To be continued.)

SARLATVALA BAN.

REASONS GIVEN IN COMMONS.

London, Nov. 28. In the House of Commons today, replying to Mr. Thurtle (Lab.), Earl Winterton said that the cancellation of the endorsement of Mr. Saklatvala's passport to India was recommended because, in the course of Mr. Saklatvala's visit to India in the beginning of the year, he had made several public speeches containing passages the nature of which led the Government of India and Lord Birkenhead to apprehend a breach of tranquillity if he returned to India.

Lord Birkenhead's apprehensions were contained by the fact that Mr. Saklatvala, after his return to England, had written a preface to an anonymous pamphlet in which he emphasised the use of force by the Chinese nationalities in these words:—

"All I have to say to the people of India is 'go and do likewise'." Mr. Saklatvala, in July telegraphed congratulating the individual who recruited a body of armed volunteers styled "Soldiers of the Republic 'Army of Nagpur'", and who was subsequently convicted of sedition.

Counter Allegations. In the Commons, Mr. Saklatvala declared that Earl Winterton had made a series of gross misstatements, and had acted without prior investigation, and declared that he would never write a preface to any anonymous book.

It was a gross misstatement to describe the Nagpur incident as "the recruiting of armed volunteers", when what had really happened was that some Indians had merely walked in the streets in protest against the refusal of the permission to bear arms.

Earl Winterton protested against Mr. Saklatvala's, who, under guise of a question, was charging him with making a misstatement, and declared that they were untrue, and suggested that Mr. Saklatvala should suspend his statement until the motion of adjournment.

The speaker intervened, concurring in Earl Winterton's suggestion.

A WHARF INCIDENT.

INDIAN WATCHMAN ASSAULTS COOLIE.

An Indian, with a flowing white beard, who is a watchman employed on the Tai Hing wharf, stood before Major C. Wilson, at the Police Court this morning, charged with assaulting a coolie employed on the wharf.

In the witness box, the coolie said that at daybreak on December 22nd, he shouted to his fellow-workers to get up and begin work. The defendant believed that he awakened the defendant in the process. In any case, according to witness, the defendant got up and with a stick belaboured the coolie for causing a noise on the wharf at such an hour. The coolie, as a consequence of injuries received, spent four days in hospital.

The Indian called certain witnesses to say that the men were gambling on the wharf and caused an endless din all through the night.

One of the defendant's witnesses stated that he believed the cause of the trouble was that the defendant lost a blanket and suspected the coolies, who resented suspicion being thrown on them. This witness also stated that the coolie assaulted the Indian and pulled at his beard.

The Magistrate inflicted a fine of \$5 and ordered defendant to pay \$25 compensation to the coolie.

The Indian objected to pay the compensation, whereupon the Magistrate indicated that the alternative was seven days' hard labour. The money was paid.

SOLDIER WINS £8,000.

BUT DIES WITHOUT KNOWING IT.

Geneva, Dec. 1. It has just been disclosed that a poor French ex-soldier named Chosseland, who died at Thonon, Upper Savoy, on the shore of Lake Geneva, a month ago as a result of being gassed during the war, came into a fortune of more than £8,000 a year ago without knowing it.

A few days ago the Government receiver at Thonon was officially notified to cash coupons on a National Credit Bond which had won a prize of £8,000 at the drawing last December. The records showed that the interest on the coupons had been paid to a young druggist named Josephine Blanc, who, after a fruitless search among the few bonds in her possession, suddenly remembered that she had cashed the coupons for her friend, the widow Chosseland, living in a flat on the same floor.

When informed of her good fortune Mme. Chosseland, a sad little figure in black, who had devotedly nursed her husband suffering, showed scarcely any emotion. When asked what she would do with the money, she replied: "All the money in the world cannot replace the wife's companion I have just lost."

LETTER GOLF SOLUTION.

Here is one solution to the puzzle on another page.

B	A	L	D
B	A	L	L
H	A	L	L
H	A	I	L
H	A	I	R

The Opportunities between 30 and 45

There are more opportunities for investment, for establishing a business, between 30 and 45, than at any other time. Yet thousands of men squander these opportunities because they lack capital—capital which mature insurance policies would provide.



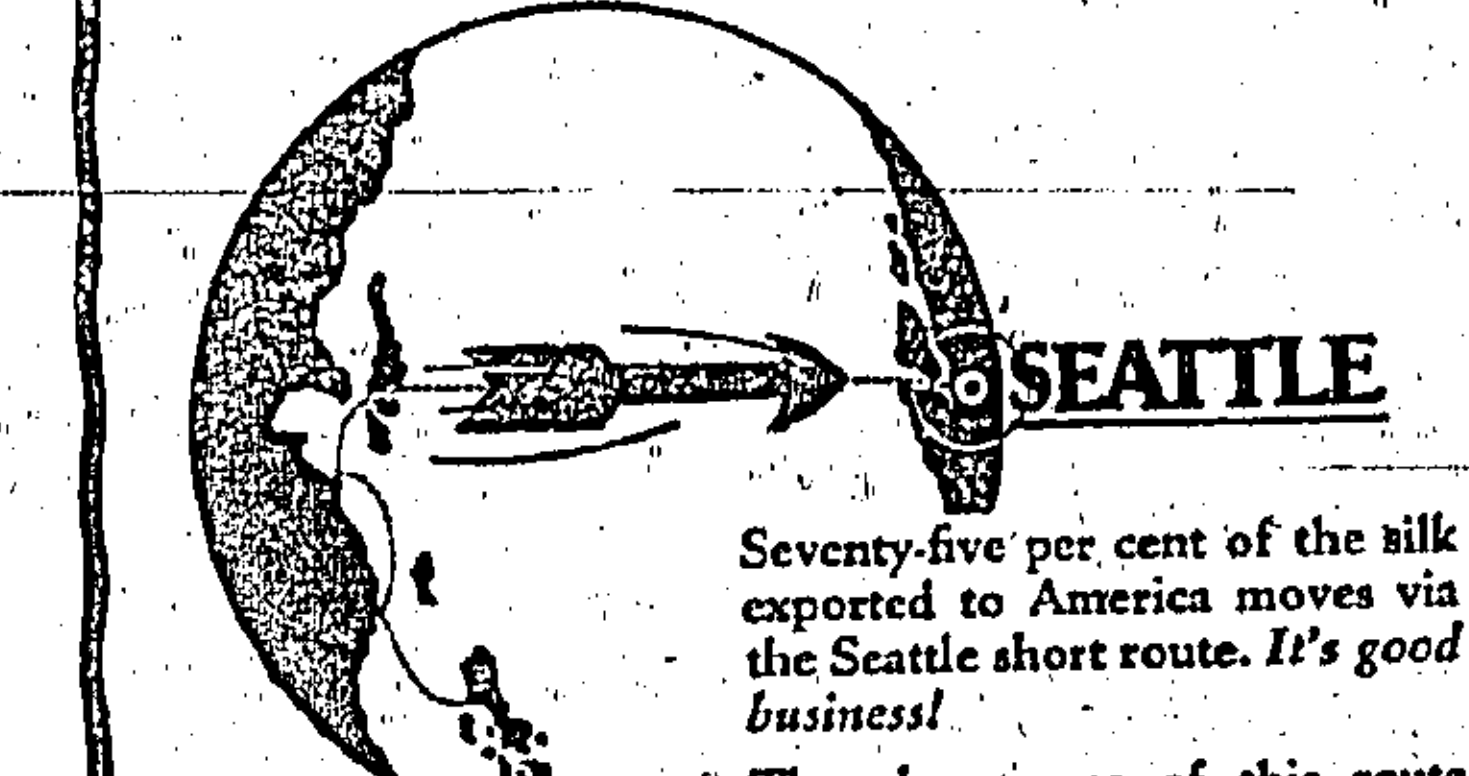
While you are young is the time to look ahead for your opportunities. Now is the time to start creating capital for opportunities later in life. When 45 comes it may be too late. Send the coupon for information.

THE MANUFACTURERS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO, CANADA

Without obligation, kindly forward copy of your booklet, "The Road to Success." I would like to see it.

ARNHOLD & CO., LTD.
AGENTS,
French Bank Building, HONGKONG.
Tel. C. 1500.

Learn a Lesson From the Silk Shipper!



Seventy-five per cent of the silk exported to America moves via the Seattle short route. It's good business!

The shortness of this route means less time "in transit" and quicker deliveries. Less time "in transit" means lower insurance and interest rates. These factors are vital to the silk shipper. They are equally vital to you, for they mean sales advantages and shipping economies.

Just as it's good business for the silk shipper to route via SEATTLE so also is it good business for you!

Write TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT for full details.

THE PORT OF SEATTLE

GATEWAY TO AMERICAN MARKETS

"RICKSHAW" BRAND

CEYLON TEA

Cheapest and Best

From all leading Comprodor.

PRICE \$1.00 PER LB.

Be Guided by the Quality—Not the Price.

SHIPBUILDERS.

SHIP REPAIRERS.

BOILER MAKERS.

FORGE MASTERS.

OXY-ACETYLENE AND

ELECTRIC WELDERS.

MECHANICAL AND

ELECTRICAL

ENGINEERS.

—DRY DOCK—

LENGTH 787 FEET.

LENGTH ON BLOCKS 780 FEET

DEPTH ON CENTRE OF

SILL (H.W.O.S.T.) 34 FT. 6 INS.

—THREE SLIPWAYS—

CAPABLE OF HANDLING SHIPS UP

TO 3000 TONS DISPLACEMENT.

ELECTRIC CRANE AT SEA WALL CAPABLE OF

LIFTING 100 TONS AT 70 FEET RADII.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents

HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY

OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

TEL. ADDRESS—"TAIKOODOCK" HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 222.

CALL FLAG "6" OVER "AM. PENNANT."

CANADIAN PACIFIC

A DELIGHTFUL CRUISE DE LUXE

by the S.S. "EMPRESS OF AUSTRALIA"

21,850 Tons Gross, Length 615 Feet.

LEAVING HONGKONG,
FEBRUARY 13th, 1928.

via Shanghai, Chinwangtao (for Peking), Beppu, Kobo, Yokohama, Honolulu, Hilo, San Francisco, Balboa, Panama, through the Panama Canal to Cristobal, Colon, Havana.

Arriving NEW YORK,
APRIL 12th, 1928.

Two days available for sight-seeing in NEW YORK.

Leave NEW YORK
14th APRIL,
arriving SOUTHAMPTON,
APRIL, 22nd 1928.

Shore excursions and sight-seeing tours at all Ports.

For Particulars Apply To:—

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Phone Central 752.

Tei. address "GACANPAC."

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON LINE.

Sailings from Hongkong—Daily at 8.00 a.m. (Sundays and 12.00 Midnight (12 Midnight only).
Sailings from Canton—Daily at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. (Sundays 4 p.m. only).

MACAO LINE.

FROM HONGKONG: 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. (Weekdays only).
FROM MACAO: 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. (Weekdays only).

New Year Holidays Special Excursions.

HONGKONG TO MACAO | MACAO TO HONGKONG

Sunday, 1st January.
9.00 a.m. "SUI AN" | 3.00 p.m. "SUI AN"

Monday, 2nd January.
9.00 a.m. "SUI AN" | 8.00 a.m. "SUI TAI".
2.00 p.m. "SUI TAI" | 3.00 p.m. "SUI AN"

SPECIAL EXCURSION RATE \$5.00 RETURN (SATURDAY-MONDAY).

American Express Travelers Cheques

"Sky-blue" in color, these Cheques give travellers the fullest protection against the loss or theft of their travel funds. They are spendable and acceptable everywhere. For more than 86 years travellers the world over have found personal service and financial security through their use.

Issued in \$20, \$50, \$100, and 25 and 10 denominations—bound in a small, handy wallet—and cost only 3/4 of 1 per cent.

Secure your steamship tickets, hotel reservations and itineraries; or plan your cruise or tour through.

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS CO., INC.

4-A, Des Vaux Road, Central, Hongkong.

THE SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

SERVICE OF FAST MOTOR VESSELS
LOADING DIRECT FOR
BARCELONA, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG
and SCANDINAVIAN PORTS.

M.V. "CANTON" ... Loading about 15th February
SHANGHAI, JAPAN and VLADIVOSTOK.
M.V. "CANTON" ... 5th January
M.V. "DELHI" ... 13th January

For further particulars apply to the

GILMAN CO., LTD.

Hongkong.

G. E. HUYGEN.

Canton.

UNIVERSITY AND BIRTH CONTROL.

CAMBRIDGE UNION DEBATE.

Remarkable interest was shown by undergraduates recently at Cambridge in the Cambridge Union debate on birth control.

An hour before the debate started undergraduates waited at the doors. When the speakers arrived they had to force their way into the hall through a crowd. By a special order women students were excluded. It was thought that the speakers would not feel themselves so hampered as they would have been if women were present.

Mr. G. Crowther, who proposed a resolution in favour of control, admitted that any measure of birth control was unnatural, but he presented arguments which in his opinion justified some control. He said:

A great many children are being born in this country in circumstances that preclude them from using what natural abilities they have. We must look forward to a steady lowering of the average health and character of the people of these islands.

This tendency can be checked only in one way—by persuading, or rather by enabling, the poorer people of this country to limit their families.

While Mr. Crowther was speaking the president of the union, Mr. J. B. S. Lloyd, called attention to the fact that one of the members had fainted and suggested that further windows should be opened. At this time not only were all the seats occupied, but also undergraduates were seated on the floor of the hall, in window recesses, and on the steps leading to the president's chair.

Fundamentally Immoral.

Mr. G. Harding (Queen's College), who opposed, contended that birth control would perpetuate certain of the evils it was intended to cure. Not only was medical opinion divided, but impartial investigators were divided on the question of birth control.

"The country with a steady rising population is more likely to be vigorous and powerful than one governed by birth control."

Dr. H. Crichton-Miller, ex-president of the Edinburgh Union Society, supporting the proposition, pointed out that the House was discussing the dissemination of the knowledge of birth-control methods and not the use of them.

"I am not speaking in any light spirit when I say that to regard the birth of a child as a piece of bad luck is an attitude towards the next generation which is so fundamentally immoral that it cannot be supported for one moment," he said.

"The morality to look forward to is not that of a man who lives a sober life when he is living in a prohibition country, but of one who keeps sober despite the fact that he has a well-stocked wine cellar."

"Encourage Good Stock."

The Bishop of Hereford, who opposed the resolution, said what

OUR DAILY TALK ON HEALTH.

DISTURBED SLEEP NOT DISEASE ITSELF.

MENTAL REACTIONS.

Inability to sleep under good conditions is a difficult problem and one which constantly receives medical attention. The London Lancet considers, in a recent survey of the subject, the various causes of this disturbance.

The term insomnia implies not only inadequate sleep but also failure to obtain sound and restful sleep. Three types of insomnia are concerned: 1—Cases in which sleep is delayed in the beginning. 2—Sleep in which there are disturbing dreams. 3—Sleep which begins normally but does not continue because the sleeper awakens in the early hours of the morning and is unable to sleep again.

Disturbed Sleep is Symptom.

Disturbed sleep is not to be regarded as a disease in itself, but as a symptom of disorder somewhere in the body. In some cases definite physical causes are found and bodily discomforts will invariably prevent satisfactory sleep. In other cases definite physical causes cannot be found and it is necessary to determine the psychological cause or the emotional state, whether anxiety, fear or depression, which acts as a mental irritant and interrupts sleep.

Among the physical causes of disturbed sleep are pain, shortness of breath, frequent coughing, itching, high fever, disturbances of digestion, disturbance of the blood circulation and irritating poisons.

Overwork Seldom Cause.

The mental cause may include an emotional disturbance such as has been mentioned, severe fatigue, obsessions, or various forms of insanity.

Overwork is seldom a cause of insomnia, but overwork is frequently associated with anxiety, irritability, or other mental reactions that may result in insomnia. In certain hysterical cases the sleeplessness does not actually occur to anywhere nearly the extent that the patient may claim. Such people talk constantly about how little they have slept, but a careful observation will show that actually they sleep a great deal.

was wanted was to encourage as far as possible the good stock—and included in the good stock were the artisans—and to maintain their numbers and not to give them encouragement to reduce the numbers.

"You are more likely to get good results by encouraging the good stock to breed freer than by encouraging the poorer class to adopt methods by which their breeding may be somewhat reduced."

"With regard to the question of giving the child a chance, what do you mean? I suppose you mean the child should have an

THE KUOMINTANG CONFERENCE.

MEETING IN NANKING SOON.

Recent events at Canton, and the impeachment of Canton members of the Kuomintang which resulted in Mr. Wang Ching-wel, their leader, fleeing to Paris, and others going more or less into hiding, will not affect the forthcoming 4th plenary session of the Kuomintang, according to information in Nationalist circles in Shanghai. The conference will be held at Nanking on January 1, and General Chiang Kai-shek was expected to leave Shanghai at the end of the last week to complete arrangements.

Other officials have also left the Nationalist capital to make preparations for the conference, which is expected to last 15 days. Dr. C. C. Wu, the Foreign Minister, left Shanghai for Nanking some days ago.

According to an official statement by the Nationalist Party, the 4th plenary session of the Central Committee will convene as scheduled during the fortnight from January 1 to January 15, 1928, in spite of the Government's mandate to place the six committee members from Canton under surveillance.

Two Still in Russia.

There are altogether 36 members on the Central Executive Committee. The six Canton committee members now placed under surveillance will, by the fact itself, be barred from attending the session. Two committee members are now in Russia, and one in Japan. These three probably may not be able to come back in time to attend the session, leaving the committee members qualified to attend the plenary session, now in the country 27 in number.

According to regulations of the Kuomintang, the session can successfully open with the presence of 19 Central Executive Committee members, over one-half of the total number of 36. The 27 members now in the country can most probably all attend, which will make the quorum by the big margin of eight members.

General Chiang Kai-shek, in an interview with the Chinese newspapers, has expressed himself as being very pessimistic of the results of the conference owing to the recent rupture which has practically shattered the Canton faction from active interest in the affairs of the Kuomintang.

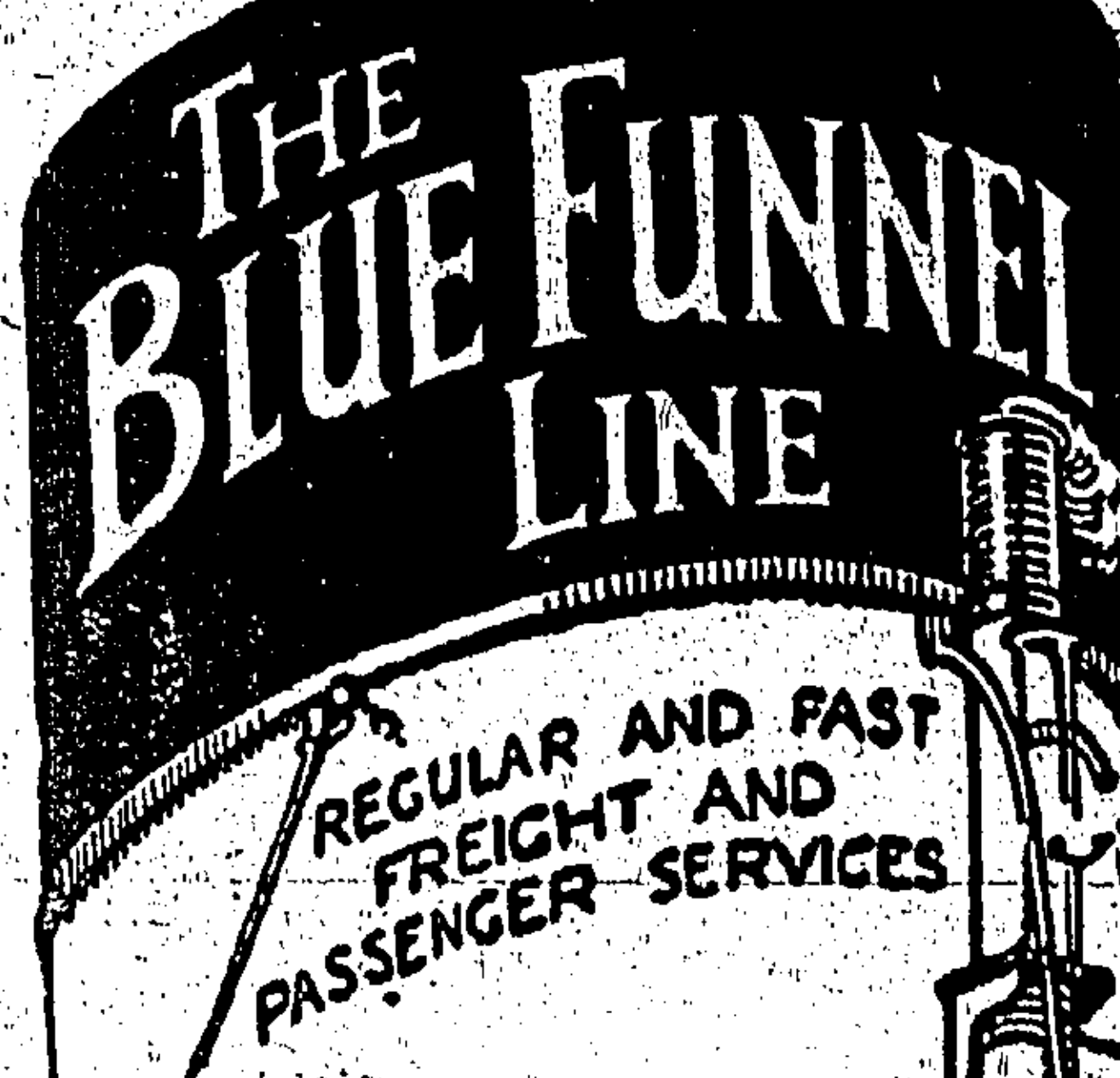
opportunity of a reasonably expensive education and the social advantages which belong to its class.

"Are these advantages to be compared for one moment with the education a child gets by associating with its brothers and sisters? The best chance a child has, in my opinion, is to grow up with brothers and sisters. Clear your minds of cant on this question before you vote."

The division resulted in a majority of 197 for the resolution in favour of control. The figures were:

For the resolution 512.

Against 315.



LONDON SERVICE

"ORIENT" 10th Jan. Mar'les, London, R'dam & Hamburg
"ANTENOR" 25th Jan. Mar'les, London, R'dam & Hamburg
"PERSEUS" 7th Feb. Mar'les, London, R'dam & Hamburg
* Via Casablanca.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

"CYCLOPS" 20th Jan. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow
"MENTOR" 20th Feb. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow
"ACHILLES" 5th Mar. Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow

PACIFIC SERVICE

via Kobe & Yokohama
"TYNDAREOS" 7th Jan. Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle
"PROTEUS" 23rd Jan. Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle

NEW YORK SERVICE

"LYCAON" 9th Mar. New York, Boston & Baltimore

PASSENGER SERVICE

"ANTENOR" 25th Jan. Singapore, Marseille & London
"MENTOR" 22nd Feb. Singapore, Marseille & London
"AENEAS" 20th Mar. Singapore, Marseille & London

Also cargo steamers with limited passenger accommodation at specially reduced fares.

For freight, passage rates, and information apply to—

Butterfield & Swire,

Agents.



Interesting Traveling Companions

What interesting friendships you make aboard the President Liners! The high class of patronage that travel on these giant ships has established an enviable reputation for the President Liners.

The magnificent President Liners are broad of beam and exceptionally steady. All are oil burners, swift express liners.

The public rooms are luxuriously appointed and inviting. All staterooms are outside, splendidly furnished and equipped with beds, not berths. Each room has hot and cold running water, also fans, wardrobe, thermos bottles and reading lamps. Private bath and showers in connection with many rooms perfect the travel comfort of these giant passenger liners.

The Cuisine is world famous. The deliciously prepared menus will delight you. And how the orchestra adds zest to your dining.

The decks are spacious. The glass-enclosed Promenade always popular. Deck sports, open air swimming pool, movies, evening dances—everything has been done to make your trip a happy one. Unexcelled anywhere—the courteous and efficient service accorded you by the trained personnel aboard the President Liners.

The great frequency of sailings and the liberal stopover privileges of the Dollar Steamship and American Mail Lines have made these giant passenger liners outstandingly popular among travelers.

WEEKLY TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

To SAN FRANCISCO and LOS ANGELES
The Sunshine Belt via Honolulu
Fortnightly sailings on Tuesdays
Pres. McKinley Tues. Jan. 3rd 6 a.m.
Pres. Grant Tues. Jan. 17th
Pres. Cleveland Tues. Jan. 31st
Pres. Pierce Tues. Feb. 14th

To SEATTLE and VICTORIA
The Short, Straight Route to America
Fortnightly sailings on Wednesdays
Pres. Jefferson Wed. Jan. 11th
Pres. Lincoln Wed. Jan. 25th
Pres. Madison Wed. Feb. 8th
Pres. Jackson Wed. Feb. 22nd

Special Through Rates to Europe, via United States, \$120, \$117.
Direct connections with all Atlantic lines. Choice of railway lines across United States and Canada, with liberal stop-over privileges for sight-seeing.

To EUROPE and NEW YORK

ROUND THE WORLD

Fortnightly sailings on Tuesdays via Manila, Suez, Colon, Suez Canal, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa, Marseille, Boston and New York.

Pres. Harrison Sun. Jan. 1, 8 a.m. Pres. V. Buren Sun. Feb. 12, 8 a.m.
Pres. Monroe Sun. Jan. 15, 8 a.m. Pres. Hayes Sun. Feb. 26, 8 a.m.
Pres. Wilson Sun. Jan. 29, 8 a.m. Pres. Polk Sun. Mar. 11, 8 a.m.

To MANILA

Pres. Harrison Jan. 1st, 8 a.m. Pres. Monroe Jan. 15th, 8 a.m.
Pres. Jefferson Jan. 3rd, 6 p.m. Pres. Lincoln Jan. 17th, 6 p.m.
Pres. Grant Jan. 9th, 6 p.m. Pres. Cleveland Jan. 23rd, 6 p.m.

For Bookings, Passenger and Freight Information Apply to

Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank Building, Ground Floor
Telephone Central 2477, 2478 and 795
Cable Address "Dollar"

Dollar Steamship Line and American Mail Line

BANK LINE LTD.

AGENTS FOR

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT ... ELLERMAN LINE
"CITY OF TOKYO" Mar'les, Havre, London, R'dam & Hamburg ... 3rd January
"CITY OF CALCUTTA" Mar'les, London, R'dam & Hamburg ... 15th January
"CITY OF PEKIN" Havre, London, R'dam & Hamburg ... 14th February
"CITY OF BENARES" London, Rotterdam & Hamburg ... 20th February.

AUSTRALIA ... SINGAPORE/AUSTRALIA ... AUSTRAL-EST INDIES LINE
"CITY OF SPARTA" ... Leaves Singapore ... 7th January
"CITY OF PALERMO" ... Leaves Singapore ... 7th February.

For FREMANTLE, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE & SYDNEY.

Through FREIGHT and PASSENGER bookings from HONGKONG in conjunction with "ELLERMAN" Lines and other services.

BOSTON, NEW YORK & BALTIMORE ... AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
"CITY OF BEDFORD" ... via Suez Canal ... 23rd January.
"CITY OF KIMBERLEY" ... via Suez Canal ... 20th February.

ALSO AGENTS FOR

ANDREW WEIR & CO.

SERVICES TO

BOSTON & NEW YORK ... AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE
"MYRTLEBANK" ... 5th February.
MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA ... ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE
"TINHOW" ... 1st Half April.

Loading for Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Algoa Bay (Port Elizabeth), Mossel Bay and Capetown.
Through Bills of Lading issued to Beira, Quilimane, Ibo, Port Amelia, Mozambique, Chinde, Inhambane, Zanzibar, Mombassa, Kilindini, Port Nolloth, Luderitz Bay, Walvis Bay and Madagascar.

For freight or passage on any of the above lines apply—

Telephone Central 4791.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

N.Y.K. LINE

THROUGH BOOKING TO EUROPE AT REDUCED RATES.
\$120, \$112, \$110, \$102, \$88 via SAN FRANCISCO
\$6440, \$6420 via JAPAN & SEATTLE

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu
Tatsumi Maru ... Tuesday, 10th Jan.
Tatsumi Maru ... Sunday, 29th Jan.

LONDON via Singapore, Suez, Marseilles & Ports.
Hakusan Maru ... Saturday, 31st Dec.
Kitano Maru ... Saturday, 14th Jan.
Haruna Maru ... Saturday, 28th Jan.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.
Aki Maru ... Wednesday, 18th Jan. 1928.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.
Awa Maru ... Wednesday, 11th Jan.

SOUTH AMERICA (WEST COAST) via Japan, Honolulu,
Los Angeles Mexico & Panama.
Ginjo Maru ... Sunday, 6th Feb.

SOUTH AMERICA (EAST COAST) via Singapore,
Capetown & Ports.
Kamakura Maru ... Friday, 20th Jan.

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.
Tatsumi Maru ... Wednesday, 2nd Feb.

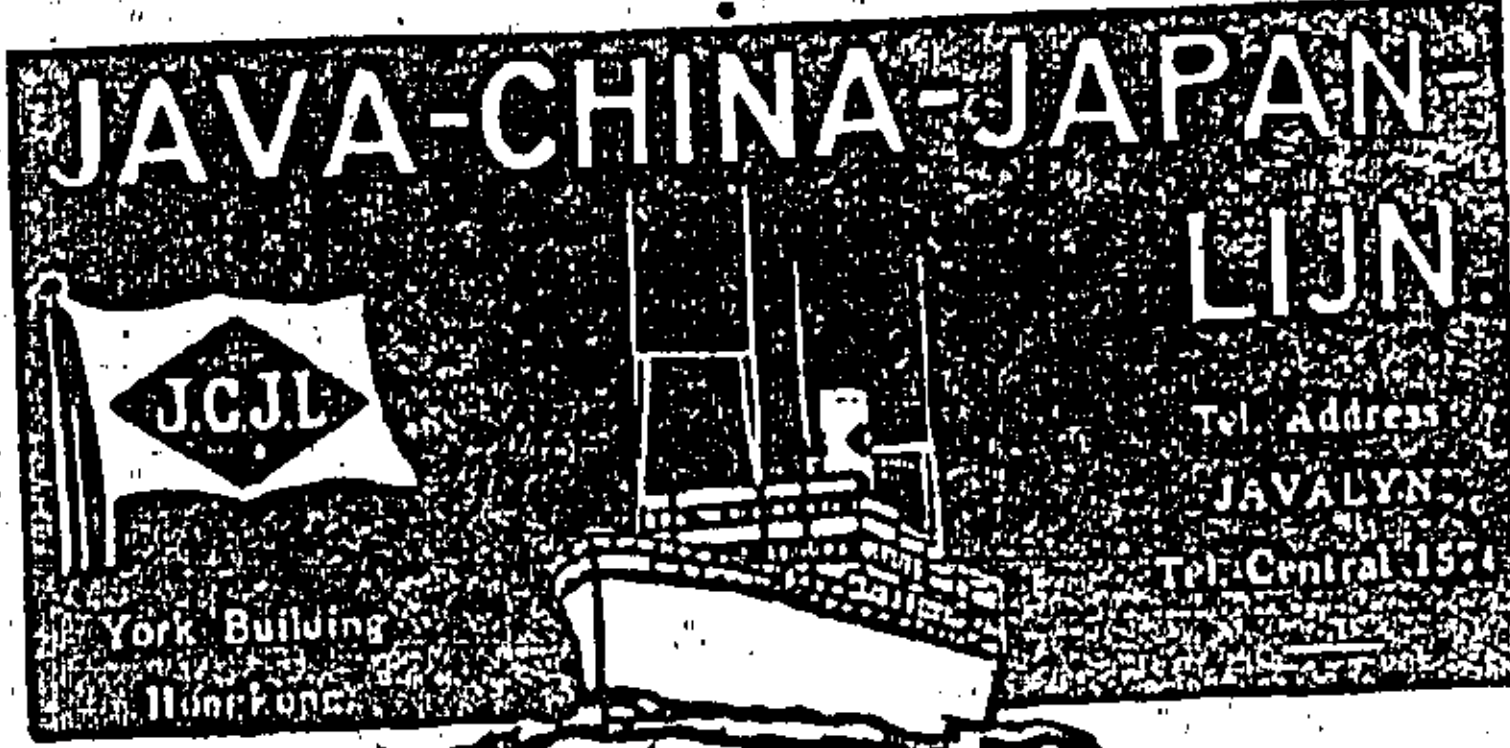
LIVERPOOL via Singapore, Colombo, Port Said & Ports.
Durban Maru ... Tuesday, 10th Jan.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.
Nagasaki Maru ... Saturday, 31st Dec.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
Mishima Maru ... Friday, 20th Jan.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
Sojo Maru (Kobe Direct) ... Saturday, 31st Dec.
Totori Maru (Moji Direct) ... Tuesday, 3rd Jan.
Morio Maru ... Sunday, 8th Jan.
Katori Maru ... Monday, 9th Jan.

*Cargo only.
For further information apply to:— NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Tel. Central Nos. 292, (private exchanges to all Depts.)



REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Steamers	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Tjikembang	Shanghai, K'lung	In Port	29th Dec	Batavia
Tjikong	Java, Mesir	31st Dec	2nd Jan	Swatow, Amoy & Saigon
Tjikini	N. China	2nd Jan	4th Jan	M'kar & Java
Tjisroca	Batavia	5th Jan	7th Jan	Amoy, Shanghai & Keelung
Tjimanock	Shanghai, K'lung	9th Jan	11th Jan	Batavia
Tjipanas	Java, M'la	10th Jan	12th Jan	Swatow & Saigon
Tjitarocm	Java, Mesir	16th Jan	18th Jan	Amoy, N. China
Tjisalak	N. China	16th Jan	18th Jan	Batavia
Tjisondari	Batavia	19th Jan	21st Jan	Amoy, Shanghai & Keelung
Tjisroca	Shanghai, K'lung	23rd Jan	25th Jan	Batavia

*Via Macassar
*Via Batavia
The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia. For Freight and Passage apply to the
Java-China-Japan Lijn.

INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination.	Steamers.	Sailings.
TO TSINGTAU VIA SWATOW & SHANGHAI	Pooshing Kwongsang Chaksang Kwangsang	Sun. 1st Jan at 7 a.m. Wed. 4th Jan at 7 a.m. Sun. 8th Jan at 7 a.m. Wed. 11th Jan at 7 a.m.
TO TIENTSIN	Chipshing	Mon. 2nd Jan at 5 p.m.
TO OSACA via AMOY, SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	Namsang	Sun. 8th Jan at 7 a.m.
TO OSACA via AMOY, MOJI & KOBE	Kutsang	Wed. 16th Jan at 7 a.m.
TO CANTON	Chipshing	Fri. 30th Dec at 10 a.m.
TO STRAITS & CALCUTTA	Pooshing Hossang	Satur. 31st Dec at 3 p.m. Wed. 11th Jan at 3 p.m.
TO SANDAKAN	Suisang Mausang	Thurs. 29th Dec at 3 p.m. Wed. 4th Jan at 3 p.m.

For freight or passage apply to:—
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
Telephone 215, Central General Managers

BOSTON, NEW YORK & BALTIMORE.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE
"BLUE FUNNEL LINE"
OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD. & CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.
AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)
SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
S.S. "CITY OF BEDFORD" ... via Suez Canal 23rd Jan.
S.S. "CITY OF KIMBLEY" ... via Suez Canal 20th Feb.
S.S. "LYCAON" ... via Suez Canal 9th Mar.
Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at owners' option.

Subject to Change without notice.
For freight and particulars apply to:—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LD., HONGKONG.
Hongkong & Canton. Jardine Matheson & Co., Ltd., Canton.

THE SWABUE OUTRAGE.

(Continued from Page 2.)

haughtily protested that H.M.S. Seraph had no business in Chinese waters and that if the visit was repeated the Chinese might fire on her from the shore.

The captives were then handed over, including two foundlings from the Chinese Convent. The head executioner accompanied them, shaking hands with Father Wong. While the negotiations were proceeding H.M.S. Seraph cleared for action as a precaution against any steps being taken from the shore.

A Naval party was ready for landing if necessary. Bishop Valtorta has expressed the opinion that the missionaries would rather have let matters take their course than that forcible action should be taken.

A Reign of Terror.

It is believed that the Communists were apprehensive of an attack by the Canton Government and took the missionaries as hostages who could be put to death if an attack threatened. The missionaries had seen little hope of release as repeated requests for their departure by junks had been refused. Before their departure they were warned not to return to preach Christianity.

The party arrived in Hongkong on Tuesday. Bishop Valtorta has sent messages to H.E. the Governor and Admiral Tyrwhitt expressing thanks for their prompt assistance.

The European priests witnessed executions from the prison windows. Executions were a daily occurrence excepting on four days last week when Revenue launches anchored off Swabue; their presence being sufficient to restrain the Communists.

Terrorist Methods.

Executions were carried out at different times in all the thirteen administrative centres of the Houkufung district. The regime has now spread to all the big villages where a Soviet organisation has been completed. The Communists kill on their own authority and have resorted to the Tcheka terrorist methods. Victims have often been seen parading through the streets in a procession with rings through their nose and ears and ropes binding them.

There were thirteen executions on Christmas morning, nine being men and four women. It was alleged that one of the victims had shown friendliness to a priest. One woman, shot for helping the Sisters in the Chinese Foundling Home, knelt down in front of the executioner and begged to be shot instead of being decapitated or put to death by the slicing method.

Sliced to Death.

A Chinese, eighty years of age and a friend of Bishop Valtorta, was barbarously put to death by the slicing process. Executions recently have numbered at least 150 a day over all the districts.

The heads of the victims usually ornament the walls of the Communist headquarters which are literally painted red. At every execution the people are compelled to rejoice and to shout jubilantly, even when the victims are undergoing revolting cruelties.

Father Wong's execution by the slicing process was publicly pro-

U.S. MANUFACTURES.

DECLINE IN PRODUCTION OF MOTOR CARS.

Washington, Dec. 28. The Federal Reserve Board's monthly report says the output of manufactures and minerals declined in November, the largest decline being in the production of motor cars, largely owing to preparations to bring out new models. There were slight decreases in textiles, coal, building material, leather and shoes, and a further decline in the production of steel to the lowest level since 1924, but enquiries for iron and steel increased in December. —Reuters' American Service.

RIVER COLLISION.

ON LEE AND KWONG FOOK CHEUNG INVOLVED.

It was learned yesterday that a collision between the s.s. Kwong Fook Cheung and s.s. On Lee at Kongmoon on Christmas Eve, will probably result in the holding of a Court of Enquiry to investigate the circumstances. Details are lacking, but it is believed that when the vessels were leaving the port on that night, the Kwong Fook Cheung came in collision with the On Lee, striking her stern on the port side with damage to four plates. The damage is estimated at about \$600.

The latest information received is to the effect that Chief Officer Bousfield has been appointed to the captain of s.s. On Lee, vice L. Fernandez. The Marine Court of Enquiry will be held during the early part of next month when both vessels will be in harbour it is understood.

claimed, but this was not carried out. The Houkufung district is the worst centre of the Communist organisation, the members of which are lads and girls of fifteen to eighteen. One lad of sixteen prodded one of the priests with a loaded revolver, exclaiming: "The reign of terror in the district. One youth of eighteen is credited with having made nine executions and another of thirty. A girl boasts of killing at least ten victims."

The Communist Policy. One of the Tcheka executioners was rewarded with \$200 for cutting off the heads of thirty victims with a single blow at a time, whereas his usual payment is \$2 per head. The Communists say that it is better to kill a thousand innocents rather than that one anti-Communist should escape. Their motto and constant cry is "Kill, Kill." In other words, blood lust pervades the entire district.

Passers-by in the streets have even seen one section of the Communists approach another and upbraid them for discovering too few victims. Conditions are so terrifying that people fear to talk in whispers lest they be caught and charged with conspiring against the Communists.

Family ties, so sacred among the Chinese, are no longer the rule in Houkufung. A lad has been known to be his father's most convincing accuser while another instance on record is that of a lad who, instead of helping his father to escape, laughed at his plight.

The policy of the Communists is the destruction of all capitalists, the killing of village owners, opium smokers, gamblers and those living on the proceeds of loose women, and the extermination of Christians.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICES.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

From EUROPE.
The Steamship,

"CITY OF PEKIN"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of Holt's Wharf, whence Delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 2nd January, 1928, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamship must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 8th, January, 1928, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and Damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays or Fridays, between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon, within the Free Storage period of One Week.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by,

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
General Agents,
Hongkong, December 27, 1927.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA LINE.

From EUROPE and STRAITS.
The Steamship,

"KAMO MARU,"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained. Goods not cleared by the 3rd Jan. 1928 will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Co. representatives on any Tuesdays and Fridays, at 2.30 p.m. within the free storage period.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and no fire insurance has been effected.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Hongkong, December 27, 1927.

THE BEN LINE STEAMERS, LIMITED.

From LEITH, MIDDELSBRO',
ANTWERP, LONDON, STRAITS
and PHILIPPINES.

The Steamship,

"BENRINNES"

Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of The Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 2nd January, 1928, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 10th January, 1928, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 2nd January, 1928, at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by,

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.,
Agents,
Hongkong, December 27, 1927.

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA, APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES.

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND)

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading for Straits, Java and Burma, Ceylon India, Persian Gulf, Mauritius, S. & S. Africa, Australasia, including New Zealand & Queensland Ports, Red Sea, Egypt, Constantinople, Greece, Levantine Ports, Europe, Etc.

MINOR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(UNDER CONTRACT WITH H.M. GOVERNMENT.)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
MOREA	10,953	7th Jan. 1928.	Marseilles & London
KALYAN	9,114	9th Jan.	Straits & Bombay
DEVANHA	8,155	21st Jan.	M'los, L'don, A'werp & Hull
MALWA	10,986	4th Feb.	Marseilles & London
KHYBER	9,114	18th Feb.	M'los, L'don, A'werp & Hull
NELLORE	6,853	25th Feb.	Marseilles & London
MAEDONIA	11,120	3rd Mar.	Marseilles & London
*KHIVA	9,135	10th Mar.	Marseilles, L'don & A'werp
KASHMIR	8,985	17th Mar.	M'los, L'don, A'werp & Hull
KARMALA	9,128	24th Mar.	Marseilles & London
MANTUA	10,946	31st Mar.	Marseilles & London
*KALYAN	9,144	7th Apr.	Marseilles, L'don & A'werp
MONGOLIA	16,504	14th Apr.	Marseilles & London
MOREA	10,953	28th Apr.	Marseilles & London
KASHGAR	9,005	12th May	Marseilles & London
MALWA	10,986	26th May	Marseilles & London

*Passengers to Singapore only.
Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers & Cargo to Constantinople, Tyron, Smyrna and other Levant Ports by Steamers of the Khedivial Mail S.S. Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

GARMULA	5,254	8th Jan.	S'pore, Penang & Calcutta
TAKLIWA	7,936	13th Jan.	S'pore, Penang & Calcutta
SANTHA	7,754	29th Jan.	S'pore, Penang & Calcutta

B. I. Apar Line steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers. All steamers are fitted with wireless and carry a qualified surgeon.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

ST. ALBANS	4,500	30 Dec. 4 p.m.	Manila, Sandakan, Thurs.
ARAFURA	6,000	27 Jan. 1928.	Island, Townsville, B'bane.
TANDA	6,656	2nd Mar.	Sydney and Melbourne.

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hongkong to Japan and
Hongkong to Australia.

The E. & A. S. S. Co., Ltd. steamers will also call at Shanghai, Hilo, Oahu, Honolulu, Timor, Darwin, or other ports en route as indicated on offer.

Freight connections from Australia with the following:—
The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, the Panama Canal.

The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via the Cape.
The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.
The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers to Southampton and London via the Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

DELTA	8,097	31st Dec. 6 a.m.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
ARAFURA	6,000	3rd Jan. 1928.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama
SANTHA	7,754	4th Jan.	Amoy, S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
MALWA	10,986	7th Jan.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
NELLORE	6,853	13th Jan.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
KHYBER	9,114	21st Jan.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
*KHIVA	9,135	3rd Feb.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
MAEDONIA	11,120	4th Feb.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
TANDORA	6,656	7th Feb.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama
KASHMIR	8,985	17th Feb.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
KALYAN	9,144	18th Feb.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
MANTUA	10,946	2nd Mar.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
ST. ALBANS	4,500	6th Mar.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama
LAHORE	5,252	12th Mar.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
MONGOLIA	16,504	17th Mar.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
MOREA	10,953	30th Mar.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
KASHGAR	9,005	13th Apr.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
MALWA	10,986	27th Apr.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
DEVANHA	8,155	11th May	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
MAEDONIA	11,120	25th May	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama

Cargo only.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.
WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.
Parcels Measuring not more than 2 1/2 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be accepted at the Co's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freight, etc., apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.

P. & O. Bldg., Connaught Rd., C.

GLEN LINE.

Fare Hongkong to London £82.

TO LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS & COLOMBO.

Steamship	"CARNARVONSHIRE" (Via Oran)	1st Jan.
Steamship	"GLENIFFER" (Via Oran)	25th Jan.
Motor Vessel	"GLENAMOY" (Via Oran)	2nd Mar.
Steamship	"GLENANDRA" (Via Oran)	7th Mar.

TO SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VLADIVOSTOCK.

Motor Vessel	"GLENAMOY"	21st Jan.
Steamship	"GLENANDRA"	27th Jan.
Motor Vessel	"GLENAPPE"	3rd Feb.
Motor Vessel	"GLENLUCE"	24th Feb.
Motor Vessel	"CARMARTHENSHIRE"	5th Mar.

For freight, passage and further particulars, apply to:

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
AGENTS: THE GLEN LINE, LTD.

For freight, passage and further particulars, apply to:

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
AGENTS: THE GLEN LINE, LTD.

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LTD.

"Changte" & "Taiping."

THESE NEW VESSELS MAINTAIN A REGULAR SERVICE FROM
HONGKONG TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

VIA MANILA, AND THURSDAY ISLAND.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

Shippers & Mores Up-to Date Freight & Second Class Passengers Accommodation.

HONGKONG TO SYDNEY—19 DAYS.

STEAMER	DATE HONGKONG ON OR ABOUT	DATE SYDNEY ON OR ABOUT
TAIPING	7th January	14th January
CHANGTE	7th February	14th February
TAIPING	9th March	16th March
CHANGTE	6th April	13th April

For Freight & Passage, apply to—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Tel. C. 36. Agents.

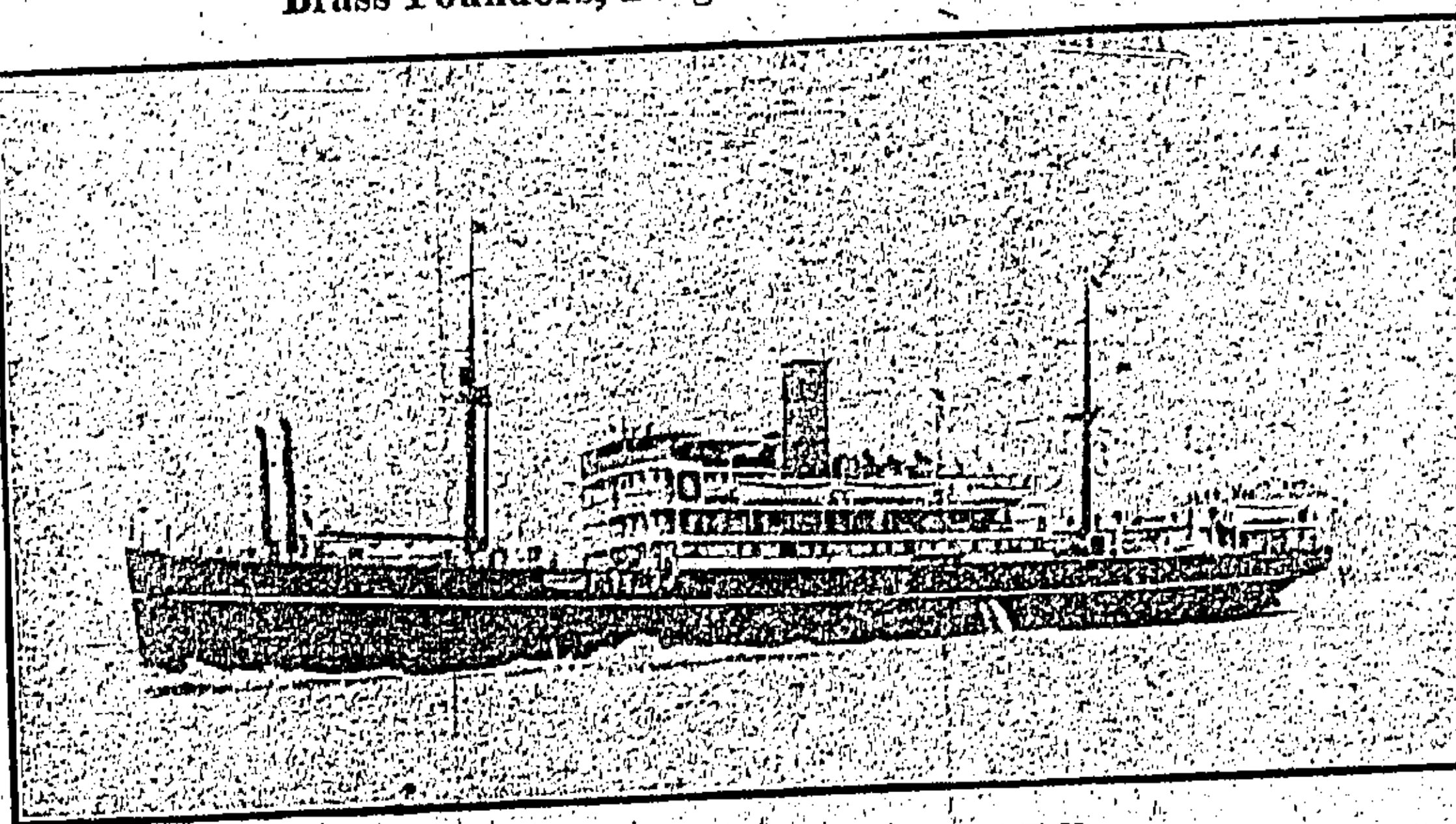
THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "MANIFESTO", HONGKONG.

Codes Used A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition; Engineering: First and Second Editions.

Western Union and Watkins, Benson's Marconi.

Dock owners Ship Builders, Marine & Land Engineers, Boiler Makers, Iron & Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.



S. S. "CHANGTE"

Passenger and Cargo Vessel Built and Engineered at the KOWLOON DOCK by THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK Co., Ltd. to the order of the AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, Ltd.
For Australia-Hongkong Service.

HOTELS

THE HONGKONG

HONGKONG HOTEL; REPULSE BAY HOTEL; PEAK HOTEL.
Telegraphic Address: "KREMLIN, HONGKONG."

AND SHANGHAI

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL; PALACE HOTEL;
MAJESTIC HOTEL.
Telegraphic Address: "CENTRAL, SHANGHAI."

HOTELS.
LIMITED.

In association with the Grand Hotel
Des Wagons Lits, Peking.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

NEW YEAR'S EVE

Dinner Dance

8.30 p.m. to 12 midnight.

\$2.50 per person

booking can now be made at the Hotel.

HOTEL SAVOY

Comfort, Convenience and Distinction.

HOTEL METROPOLE. HOTEL BOA VISTA.

22, Ice House Street. Macao.
UNDER THE SAME MANAGEMENT.

The Kowloon Hotel.

Kowloon.

The Premier Hotel in Kowloon with all modern conveniences. High Class Cuisine and Table Appointments. Wonderful view of the Harbour and Peak, and five minutes from the Ferry, Wharves and Railway Station. Representative meets all steamers.

Daily Rates from \$ 5.00.
Monthly Rates from \$125.00.

Under the Personal Supervision and attention of

MR. & MRS. H. J. WHITE.

Tel. No. K.608 & K.609.

Cables: "Kowloon," Kowloon.

PALACE HOTEL

Tel. Kowloon No. 8. Tel. Address "PALACE."
Three minutes from Kowloon Wharf, Ferry and Railway Station.
Entirely under English Management. Electric Light and Fans throughout.
Every Room with Private Bath. Lounge, Bar and Billiard-Rooms.
Unrivalled Cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietress.
Terms moderate. Special terms to families on application to:
Mrs. J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietress.

EUROPE

Cables:—
"EUROPE"
Singapore.



HOTEL

SINGAPORE.

After-dinner
dancing every
Tuesday, Thursday
and Saturday.

Grill

THE EUROPE HOTEL LTD.

Arthur E. Odell, Managing Director.

GLENEALY PRIVATE HOTEL.

3 and 4, Glenealy, Hongkong. Tel. Ad. "Glenealy" Hongkong.
(Near Dairy Farm). Telephone C.986.
Spectacularly situated within easy walking distance to all business centres yet
away from the noise of traffic.
Large airy rooms. Hot and cold water. Every room with private bath.
Excellent food under the personal supervision of the proprietress.
Moderate terms. Special family and monthly rates. Apply
Proprietress.

CANTON'S REIGN OF TERROR

Photographs showing the terrible
havoc now on sale at

MEE CHEUNG

Studio, Ice House St.

Branch 7, Beaconsfield Arcade.

Printed and Published for the Proprietor by FREDERICK
PERCY FRANKLIN, at 1 and 3, Wyndham Street, in the City of
Victoria, Hongkong.

DEFENCE COST.

(Continued from Page 7.)

must be defended, and it is understood that the Imperial authorities have under consideration plans for the accommodation of a garrison two or three times the size of that which has hitherto been considered adequate for local defence.

These great developments are not designed to serve the interests of the Straits Settlements mainly or exclusively. Singapore becomes under them a pivotal point in the world scheme of Imperial defence. The Australian Dominions and India have at least as great an interest as the Straits Settlements in British power being predominant in the Pacific. When the establishment of a Naval Base at Singapore was proposed, local opinion recognised the Imperial necessity of the policy, but recognised also that it would be likely to detract from rather than to enhance the peaceful security and commercial prosperity of the Settlements. Apart from the Base, Singapore might remain comparatively prosperous and undisturbed while war raged elsewhere, but as vast naval and military arsenals its destruction would be the first objective of any Power or combination of Powers aiming at conquest in the Pacific and Indian Oceans. Moreover it is practically certain that as the Naval Base scheme expands, the Government of the Straits Settlements will be involved in increased expenditure and find itself under obligations to develop railway and road services and to undertake sanitary works on a more extensive and costly scale than the normal economic expansion of the Settlement of Singapore would warrant. To meet such obligations the revenue must be increased, and such increase may coincide with the loss of present sources of revenue following decisions of the Imperial authorities to restrict or abolish the trade in opium.

"Local Defence."

All these are changes which could not have been foreseen when the basis of the Colony's Military Contribution was settled, and it appears to the Committee that they constitute an unanswerable claim to a reconsideration of that basis. The essential point of the original arrangement was that the Colony should contribute to "Local Defence," i.e., to the provision of such military forces as might be deemed necessary to safeguard life and property against internal disturbance or casual external raids, and it never was intended that the term "Local Defence" should be extended to cover a contribution towards the defence of such Imperial property and interests as a Naval Base and enormous stores of oil fuel for general naval purposes.

The Committee is of opinion that the principle of basing contribution on percentage of revenue should be abolished. Its introduction in the earlier Ordinance (No. 64 of 1899) was no doubt intended as a safeguard for the Colony. At that date the revenues were very small, and actual cost of the garrison might have become a crushing burden. At present, with greatly enlarged revenues and obligations, the percentage has ceased to be a safeguard, in view of garrison developments, it may become a menace. Every increase of taxation, no matter how urgent or benign a purpose, is to the extent of 20 per cent. earmarked with a liability for Imperial military charges over which the Government and people of the Colony have no control.

A Suggestion.

While the Committee realize that the exact form that revision should take must be a matter for discussion with the Imperial authorities, it is suggested that the basis of the charge upon the Colony should in future be the actual cost of maintaining for local defence, military units not exceeding in strength the highest level of such units at any time within the period 1910 to 1922. This cost is liable to variation consequent upon changes in of transport, rate of pay, price of food, etc., and it is difficult therefore to suggest a specific sum, but it is considered that the best method of fixing the amount would be the provision of a fixed annual sum which should not exceed the largest amount of the actual cost of the garrison in any one year from 1910-1922.

HOW MUCH DO YOU KNOW?

The following are the replies to to-day's questions:—

1. Four and a half per cent. 2. Rice is grown in the plains of Northern Italy. 3. (a) Sir Esmé Howard, (b) Sir Ronald Lindsay, (c) Marquis of Crewe. 4. At the North Pole. 5. Eight. 6. The red paint is non-poisonous and a soluble colour, and the cheese, being found, may be rolled from pile to pile in the farmyard and market places. 7. In Switzerland, near Zurich. 8. Sulphuric acid and soda. 9. Black, because of a statutory law passed in the sixteenth century. 10. Chemists and Jewellers. 11. Julius Caesar. 12. Pointing upwards.

KING FEISAL IN LONDON.



King Feisal of Iraq, who has been on a visit to England was recently received in audience by the King at Buckingham Palace. Photo shows King Feisal leaving his hotel to go to the Palace.

SEQUEL TO YAUMATI FIRE.

SUMMONS WHICH COULD NOT BE SERVED.

The recent disastrous fire in Reclamation Street, Yaumati, was mentioned at the Kowloon Magistrate's court this morning as the reason of a summons not being served on the occupier of No. 159, one of the houses involved in the fire.

When the summons, which charged the occupier of a tea-house with opening at 3.30 a.m., was called it was stated that the defendant could not be found at the address given.

In asking permission to withdraw the summons, Sergeant Bradell said that the premises had been burned to the ground and the tenants had all gone.

His Worship accordingly dismissed the summons.

FIRE TENDER MISHAP.

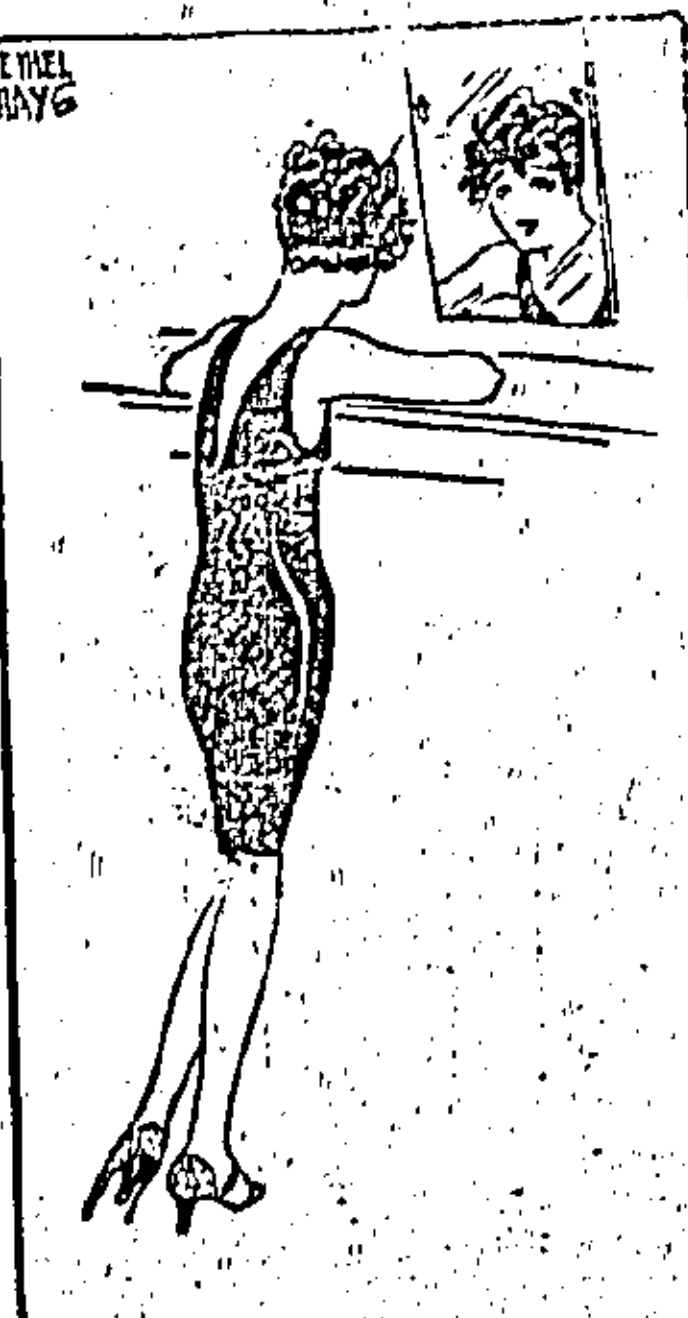
COLLISION WITH LAMP-POST.

At about 2 o'clock this afternoon the No. 4 tender belonging to the Kowloon Fire Brigade was proceeding along Nathan Road, when, at the junction with Mody Road, it collided with a lamp standard, which it completely wrecked.

The tender suffered considerable damage on the right-hand rear side, whilst the axle was also badly bent and part of the chassis smashed in.

The portable fire-fighting apparatus carried on the tender was also badly damaged, and the chemical therefrom was projected over a considerable area on the pavement and the side of the road.

A verdict of Death by Misadventure was returned at an Uxbridge, Middlesex, Inquest on Mrs. Evelyn Syrett, aged 60, of New Denham, who died from septic pneumonia through having a piece of bacon lodged for a short time in her throat.



Some women are married before they're thirty; no woman is thirty before she's married.

A FIRE ENGINE EXPERIMENT.

NOVEL MACHINE FOR HONGKONG.

With a Rolls Royce engine and chassis, carrying a body built by Messrs. Dennys, a type of fire engine unusual to Hongkong was brought ashore at Kowloon yesterday and is the first of two that have been ordered. The second is expected to arrive shortly. These machines are in the nature of an experiment and are required for the special purpose of cutting down the time needed for an appliance to reach places on the Peak and lower levels.

It was considered that six-cylinder engines would be far more suitable for these districts in getting to the scene of an outbreak, in the shortest possible time, provided that the chassis and body were not of a weight and size as to cause time to be lost in rounding the many sharp corners to be negotiated and in travelling uphill. A certain amount of care has to be exercised with the heavy machines at present in use, with consequent loss of time.

It appears that there is no standard fire engine manufactured at Home which will suit the particular requirements of Hongkong and it was discovered that the only chassis which would stand the weight of the paraphernalia was that of either a seven-seater Daimler or Rolls Royce touring car with the six-cylinder engine. It was accordingly decided to fit a body as light as possible on a Rolls Royce chassis and the machine which has arrived is the embodiment of that idea.

High Speed.

This machine is capable of travelling at much higher speeds than the heavier appliances in the Colony, especially uphill, and as everything possible has been done to cut down the weight without the loss of efficiency, it is anticipated that much time will be saved in getting to an outbreak. This will be obtained not only by the higher speed of which the engine is capable, but also by reason of the fact that the reduction in weight will make for maintaining speed round corners and easier handling generally.

The machine carries a Dennys pump which is capable of sending out 380 gallons of water a minute with a 60 lbs. pump-head pressure. A Slingsby ladder is also carried. This ladder is particularly strong but light. When folded, it is 15 feet in length, but it can be extended to 20 feet. A crew of six can be carried.

A further experiment is being tried with regard to colouring. These machines will be painted white, because that colour is easier to see in the dark. If repainting is required, it can be done locally.

A trial run will be undertaken probably to-morrow when it is expected that the experiment will fully justify expectations.

The Royal Observatory's forecast up till noon to-morrow is: "North-east winds, fresh; overcast with drizzle at first, improving later."

TOLSTOY'S immortal love drama of a prince and a peasant girl, presented with splendid realism—

RESURRECTION with DOLORES DEL RIO



Enthralling Romance-Tremendous Drama!

AT THE QUEEN'S THURSDAY TO SATURDAY

USUAL PRICES 5.00 9.30, INCREASED PRICES 2.30 7.15
Starting Promptly After Debut.

A FAMOUS dancer in a vivid romance—



GILDA GRAY

"Aloma of the South Seas"

THURSDAY TO SATURDAY

AT THE WORLD

Orchestra 5.15 & 9.20.

Interpretor 2.30 & 7.15.



Rex Beach's

Padlocked

An exciting, dramatic story dealing with the morals of the present restless age.

AT THE STAR THURSDAY TO SATURDAY

Continuous 5.15 to 8.45 & at 9.20.